THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV—NO. 148. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FOR CHRISTMAS.
FOR CHRISTMAS.
FOR CHRISTMAS.

selecting CHRISTMAS PRESENTS get something useful as well as ornamental: such gifts are always most appreciated. For instance:

or the Old Gentleman
A New Overcoat.
or the Old Gentleman
A New Overcoat.
or the Old Gentleman
A New Overcoat.

For the Boys.........New Suits.
For the Boys.........New Suits.
For the Boys.........New Suits.

or Your Husband...A New Coat.
or Your Husband...A New Coat.
or Your Husband...A New Coat.

Of course, for such a purpose, you want

The Very Finest,

Such as they have

at

JOHN
WANAMAKER'S,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

ou want something especially nice and appropriate, we refer you to our

Holiday Specialties
Holiday Specialties
Holiday Specialties
Holiday Specialties

IN

HOUSE WEAR.
HOUSE WEAR,
HOUSE WEAR.

Such as

ressing Gowns,
ressing Gowns,
ressing Gowns,

Smoking Jackets,
Smoking Jackets,
Smoking Jackets,

ounging Coats,
ounging Coats,
ounging Coats,

Long Wrappers.
Long Wrappers,
Long Wrappers,

of which

e Largest as well as Finest Assortment is found

at

JOHN
WANAMAKER'S,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

you want something less expensive, say

Handkerchiefs,
Scarfs,
Cravats,
Collars,
Canes,
Toilet Articles,
Fancy Goods,

You will be pleased with the stock

of the

Gents Furnishing Department,

at

JOHN
WANAMAKER'S,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

FIRST EDITION

NOTES OF THE WAR.

LACONIC CORRESPONDENCE.—MOLTKE TO TROCHU.

The following correspondence is published in the London journals, and is presumed to be authentic:—

"VERSAILLES, Dec. 5.—It may be useful to inform your Excellency that the Army of the Loire was defeated near Orleans yesterday, and that that town is reoccupied by the German troops. Should, however, your Excellency deem it expedient to be convinced of the fact through one of your officers, I will not fail to provide him with a safe conduct to come and return. Receive, General, the expression of the high consideration with which I have the honor to be your very humble and obedient servant,

"COUNT MOLTKE, the Chief of the Staff."

The Governor answered:—

"PARIS, Dec. 6.—Your Excellency thought it might be useful to inform me that the army of the Loire was defeated near Orleans, and that that town is reoccupied by German troops. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of that communication, which I do not think it expedient to verify through the means which your Excellency suggests to me. Receive, General, the expression of the high consideration with which I have the honor to be your very humble and very obedient servant,

"General TROCHU, Governor of Paris."

A PRINCESS' LETTER INTERCEPTED.

The Tours correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* gives us the following bit of gossip:—A few days ago, in the Department of Yonne, the peasantry captured a post-cart of the Prussian army, in which were some thousands of letters for the men and officers of the different corps before Paris. These have all been sent to Tours, where a number of clerks and others acquainted with German have been busy interpreting them for some days. Amongst other letters in the bags was one from Princess Alice of England to Prince Louis of Hesse, her husband, who is serving with the 5th Corps of the German army, in which, if I am not mistaken, he commands a division. The letter is such that any gentlewoman might address to her husband, and encloses a note from Princess Alice's little daughter, thanking her papa for the little doll he had sent her from France and asking him to return home as quickly as he could. In other wars and other times such a letter would, as it ought now, have been sent to Lord Lyons for transmission to the prince to whom it was addressed; but the present campaign is, I fear, far too savage a one for any act of courtesy to find favor with those who are in authority. There is something very revolting in the idea of private letters of individuals being handed about to be read and commented on by employes, and still more in the petty savings from the wives or relatives of soldiers, remitted to their husbands, being confiscated by the enemy. In the Prussian post-cart taken the other day, there were German bank notes in small amounts making up no less than 20,000f. (£800 sterling), which have become the property of the French Government.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

The Prussians say that the Ministry in Paris have entrusted messages to balloons and published news by pigeon-post as a blind, and that the complete information as to the military movements south of Paris possessed by General Trochu proves that all the underground telegraphic wires connecting the capital and the provinces have not been discovered and cut. Whether this be so or not, there is no doubt of the immense number of private letters and messages which the carrier pigeons have taken to Paris. They have not only soared over the Prussian lines, but they have dropped safely and accurately, and been the bearer of many a welcome word to anxious households. When we look at the number of those birds which have been employed, at the constant supply of them which is available, and at the fact that they must necessarily be trained in Paris, it would almost seem as if the city had foreseen its trouble, and provided itself with an immense stock of these invaluable messengers.

PARIS FOOD SUPPLY.

The London *Daily News* has received, by balloon post, Paris papers to the 1st instant. The *Lettre Journal*, a newspaper the size of a single sheet of notepaper, contains a list of the provisions which were to be supplied day by day to the Parisians during last week:—Sunday, cod; Monday, salt pork; Tuesday, cod; Wednesday, preserved beef and mutton; Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, fresh beef. The same paper states that, in addition to potatoes, there were still fresh vegetables, such as cabbages and celery, and that large quantities of preserved vegetables were to be had at the dealers'. Bread was being made of flour ground in Paris, and, though not so white, was of as good quality as ever. Of chocolate and preserves there was no lack. The supply of milk was kept up by 4217 cows, so that no scarcity was to be feared.

REPUBLICANISM AND ROYALTY.

Marriage of an American to a Spanish Princess.

The following translation of an interesting wedding announcement is made from the Lisbon *Diario de Noticias*, of the 13th of November last—the groom being an American, and the bride a Spanish princess. The *Diario* says:—

The marriage of the Princess Dona Maria Isabel Francisca de Bourbon, daughter of her Royal Highness, the Infanta of Spain, Dona Isabel Fernande de Bourbon y Bourbon, and Count de Gurowski, and niece of the ex-Queen Dona Isabel II, and the ex-King Don Francisco de Assis of Spain, with Mr. Charles Allen Perkins, took place yesterday. The most intimate acquaintances of her Royal Highness only were present.

The religious ceremonies commenced with the rite of the Roman Catholic Church, at St. Louis des Francais, Father Miel officiating; after which, according to the Protestant rite, at the Legation of the United States of America, on account of the bridegroom being a Protestant. Their Majesties, the ex-King and Queen of Spain, Don Francisco d'Assis, and Don Isabella II, were god-parents to the marriage. The persons present were:—H. R. H. the Senora Infanta, of Spain, and her son; the Marchioness de Vianna, Viscountess Menezes, Viscountess Torras and daughters, Don Thomazia Guedes, Mrs. Munro and daughters, Madame Gould, the United States Minister, the United States Consul, Admiral Glisson, United States Navy, Commodore Rogers, United States Navy, the officers of the steamer Franklin, in full uniform, the Secretaries of the Italian, English, Russian, and Belgian Legations, Count de Mesquitella, Count Teixeira de Vasconcelles, with many American ladies, wives of the American officers.

The bride wore a beautiful white gown, and appeared very happy, conversing with all the guests present. The groomsman were Count de Mesquitellar, Admiral Glisson, the Minister of the United States, and the Consul of the United States.

After the ceremonies the wedding party proceeded to the residence of H. R. H. the Infanta Dona Isabel Fernanda, where a profuse and delicate lunch was provided. After which H. R. H. and party visited the United States ship Franklin, when Admiral Glisson and Commodore Rogers and officers were very polite in their warm reception of H. R. H., as well as all those who had the honor to accompany her, in congratulating this sympathetic union of a young lady of royal blood with a citizen of the most genuine of republics.

A MARVELLOUS STORY.

A Ship High and Dry on a Colorado Desert—Billows of Sand Beating About her.

The *Alta California*, of a late date, has the following from a San Bernardino correspondent:—

At Joro Station, Colorado Desert, on the way in from Arizona, we "struck" the noted "Hank" Brown, stage driver, of fame like that of Jehu, for he driveth furiously. He was full of news of the great ship, which had been found the day before by the party under Charley Clusker, at the very point indicated by the Indians.

I give you his story for what it is worth. Clusker has been out twenty-one days (his second expedition) in search of the ship, with three companions. He found it between forty and fifty miles southeast of the Des Palmos Station and the Cavassone Lake, precisely where he was told by the Indians and others it would be found. He had been many hours without water, and there was none within sixty miles except in his wagon. As he was near perishing, he went no further than to assure himself of the fact that the ship was there, and returned to his wagon, travelling all night on foot, nearly dead with thirst. Clusker says he saw the ship distinctly through his glass, about a mile and a half distant. She lies on her beam end, her bow, bowsprit, and stern are well above the sand; the waist of the ship covered with sand, and billows of sand all around her.

His glass was an excellent one, and he was sure that it was the ship he saw. Clusker brings in curious petrifications, specimens of silver ore and pumice-stone. He describes the vicinity of the ship as covered with marine shells, abalones and other varieties. He starts to-morrow morning again, taking several barrels of water, plank to cross the soft mud of Cavassone Lake—which has no water on the surface, but in which water rises in a footstep—to take possession of and explore his new treasure. Mr. Clusker will find himself famous if he has not deceived himself.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Resumption of Hostilities.

Continued Prussian Successes.

Another Sortie from Paris.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Ways of the West.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Operations before Paris.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—(Special to D. C. W. Wharton Smith & Co.)—The French resumed offensive operations before Paris yesterday, and claim great successes.

The Financial Market

opens firm, with limited transactions in consequence of the approaching holiday season. Consols, 91⅞@92; United States bonds of 1862, 88⅞@89.

Engagement at Saugres—Another Prussian Victory.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The Germans under Vondergoltz have surprised the French at Saugres, in the Department of Haute-Marne, and driven them from their position with heavy loss. Many prisoners and a large quantity of arms and baggage were taken.

Another Sortie from Paris Defeated.

A despatch from Versailles states that on Tuesday the fire from the fortifications of Paris was active but ineffective. During the cannonade a sortie was made by the French against the Prussian Guard and 12th Corps of Saxons. The fighting lasted several hours. The German loss is small.

The Mobiles Defeated by the Hanoverians.

A body of Mobiles has been defeated by the Hanoverians, under General de Voigts-Rhetz, beyond Monnaie, eight miles north of Tours.

Prussian Movements.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A Prussian column has been observed approaching Poulzicourt and Rheims, supposed to be on the march for Laon, La Fere, and Chaumy, to attack the French Army of the North.

The weather to-day is cloudy.

The Eclipse of the Sun

was seen but imperfectly in the south of England, but was well observed northward, particularly at Wick.

Yesterday's Quotations.

LONDON, Dec. 22—11·30 A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅞ for money and account. U. S. Bonds quiet and steady; 5-20s of 1862, 88¾; of 1865, old, 88½; of 1867, 87¾; 10-40s, 87⅝. Stocks steady; Erie, 19¾; Illinois Central, 112; Great Western, 28⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22—11·30 A. M.—Cotton opened buoyant; midding uplands, 8⅝@8¾d.; Orleans middling, 8⅞@8⅞d. The sales are estimated at 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs, provisions, and produce unchanged.

FROM THE WEST.

Alleged Murderer Acquitted.

CHEYENNE, W. T., Dec. 23.—A telegram from Rawlings states that in the case of W. Kelly, tried for murder, the jury, after two hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Cold Weather.

The weather is cold, and the snow drifting badly. The trains on the Union and the Denver Pacific roads reach here on time.

Heavy Failure.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—Smith U. Fowler, of the firm of Smith U. Fowler & Co., whisky dealers, who made an assignment a month ago, has individually filed his petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are stated at $97,000, and his assets at $14,000.

Forefathers' Day in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—The New Englanders resident here held a grand festival last night in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. A large party was present.

Navigation Suspended.

The navigation is entirely suspended by the ice.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fire at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The Boston Mills, at Brown's Race, occupied by James Connally & Co., were nearly destroyed by fire last night. Insurance, $15,000 on building and $50,000 on stock, which will not cover the loss.

The Irving Mills, owned by W. W. Carr & Co., were damaged considerably by water. Insured.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Stocks quiet. Money tight at 7 per cent. gold, with a commission of 1-16 per day Gold, 110⅝. 5-20s of 1862, coupon, 107⅞; do. 1864, do., 106⅞; do. 1865, do. 107½; do. 1865, new, 109⅞; do. 1867, 109⅞; do. 1868, 110⅛; 10-40s, 106⅞; Virginia 6s, new, 64; Missouri 6s, 93; Canton Co., 65; Cumberland preferred, 25; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 90⅝; Erie, 23⅞; Reading, 98; Adams Express, 64⅞; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 91; Illinois Central, 134; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 102; Chicago and Rock Island, 102⅞; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93½; Western Union Telegraph, 45.

Attempt to Rob the U. S. Treasury.

The Washington *Patriot* relates the particulars of a bold attempt to rob the United States Treasury last Tuesday night. The captain of the night-watch, in making his rounds, heard a suspicious noise near the currency apartment, and, upon opening the door, a burly negro made a savage thrust at him with a club. Behind the negro was a white man, who also had a club, which he was in the act of using on Cutler, when the latter blew a whistle and closed the door. The burglars then retreated, and Cutler quickly reopening the door, drew a seven-shooter, and called on them to halt. They did not heed his order, however, and he gave chase, attempting to fire his pistol, five of the chambers of which did not explode, owing to the defective cartridges. Finding his weapon useless, and having no other means of attack, Cutler rapidly ran to the door, at the same time blowing his whistle to arouse his force. The watchmen on the inside, hearing his alarm, mistook the direction, and ran to the northeast instead of the northwest corner of the basement, and before they could traverse the space between the door and the west front of the building, in the darkness, the robbers escaped.

Sale of the "Washington Chronicle."

We learn, says the Washington *Star*, that Mr. John M. Morris, Executive Clerk of the Senate, and proprietor of the South Carolina *Republican*, has purchased the *Morning Chronicle*, taking possession the first of January. The price paid, it is understood, is $25,000; but the purchase does not include the *Sunday Chronicle* (which will be published by John W. Forney, Jr.), nor the *Chronicle* building, the job office, or the large press. The *Chronicle*, says the *Star*, will be continued as an administration paper by Mr. Morris.

THIRD EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ANOTHER PRUSSIAN VICTORY.

Vance of North Carolina.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Italy and Rome.

FLORENCE, Dec. 21.—The bill ratifying the vote of the Roman people for annexation to Italy has passed the Italian Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 239 to 20.

War Against the Arabs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 22.—The Turkish expedition started for Yemen for operations against the Arabs. The troops already forwarded number 15,000, and reinforcements are to follow.

French Reports of Successes.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The French claim to have severed Frederick Charles' communications, and captured 2000 prisoners as the Germans were leaving Tours. They also report that the army of the Loire has made a successful union, and is now 300,000 strong, and ready for the offensive.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rupture Between the President and Senator Sumner.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—A determined effort is being made by the President and his friends to have the Foreign Relations Committee reorganized so as to get rid of Sumner, Schurz, and Patterson. The allegation on the part of the President and his friends in the Senate is that the committee, as at present constituted, is against the administration, and that the President cannot carry out his foreign policy, and, in fact, cannot have any foreign policy except such as will meet the approval of the members of the committee.

If an attempt is made to remove Sumner, it will likely result in a permanent division in the Republican party in the Senate. There are certain Senators who regard the attempt to degrade Sumner as an outrage, and will resent it, independent of their relations to the administration. Sumner is a good deal surprised at Forney's letter to General Babcock about the interview at Sumner's house, which appears in the newspapers this morning. He says Forney is entirely mistaken, and that he should not have written such a letter without first consulting him.

The President and Secretary Boutwell.

Owing to Sumner's relations with Boutwell there are stories again revived to-day that Boutwell is about to resign. It is stated that several notes on the subject of Sumner's speech passed between Grant and Boutwell yesterday, the result of which, it is alleged, was Boutwell's resignation. Both Boutwell and the President deny that there is any difference of opinion between them, and Boutwell says he has no intention of resigning.

The Rebel Vance Crying Babk.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The letter from Senator elect Vance, of North Carolina, published here to-day, in reply to certain accusations against him, excites much comment. He declares he acquiesces in and will maintain all the legitimate results of the war, and that he earnestly desires the unity and perpetuity of the whole country, its prosperity and honor.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

His Speech at the New England Society's Dinner in New York Last Evening.

MR. President and Gentlemen:—I did not learn until I came into the room to-night that I was to respond to the toast; and as it is somewhat a novel one—the Army and Navy—(laughter)—I hope you will permit me to preface it by a few remarks, to connect me with this society. I first doubted whether I had a right to come here to-night; whether I was liable to membership or association with men who claim Plymouth Rock, or Massachusetts, or New England as their home. Gentlemen, my father and mother were both New England born. (Cheers.)

HIS PEDIGREE.

I learned from books alone that in 1634, fourteen years after the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock, three persons of the name of Sherman reached the Boston coast (applause)—the Rev. John Sherman, his cousin, John Sherman, who was styled the captain, and his brother, Samuel Sherman. Samuel Sherman was the ancestor of my branch of the family, and settled at Stratford, Conn., and lived there fifty years after reaching his home.

My father went to Lowcastle, Ohio, followed by my mother and her child, on horseback. That child was my brother, Judge Charles Sherman, of Ohio. I was the sixth child. Our father died and left us all very bare. (Laughter.) But friends came up and assisted us, and we all reached maturity, and we all married, and the number of children we had I really cannot keep on counting. (Cheers and laughter.) Gentlemen, the Shermans are a numerous family, and I may safely assert that they all obeyed the Divine commandment—they went forth, increased and multiplied (laughter), and I hope they have done their share towards replenishing the earth. (Laughter and cheers.)

THE TOAST.

My father took the army as his profession, and that is my toast, and the navy by association, and kindred services for the same flag, the same country, and the same cause; and whoever desires to sow dissensions between those two branches of the service, is not a true soldier or a true patriot. (Cheers.) It is my earliest recollection to be associated with the kindred service, sometimes among the everglades of Florida, now on horseback, sometimes in a canoe, and now on the deck of a ship; and I say of them that I never would desire better soldiers or better men. (Applause.) Further than that I associated with the army, which is my peculiar profession; and in speaking to the toast, clear and simple, of "The Army of the United States," I beg to consider it in its largest sense—every man who can bear arms when the country calls him into service. (Applause.)

At present the army is but a mere body of men 30,000 in all, scattered over a continent larger than all Europe, from Alaska to the Rocky Mountains and from Texas on to the deserts, among the Indians, so that it almost requires a search-warrant to find them. They are like pickets along those stations, every man watchful to protect the frontier, prepared for every coming emergency, and as luxuries and comforts approach them they know they have to be pushed further and further, almost without food, and yet the subject of eternal abuse; spoken of as tyrants with bayonets in hands, yet the most submissive citizens in the land. (Applause.)

AN ARMY OF PEACE.

I challenge comparison with them and any body of men in Europe for subordination. (Applause.) Wherever they go peace reigns. It is even so now in the South, where we think the pistol and dagger rule. We find a little company of bluecoats, an officer and thirty men enter a disturbed district, and immediate peace reigns. (Cheers.) At this moment we see it, and it is an evidence that they are faithful men and command the respect of both friends and foes. (Cheers.) We hear them spoken of as tyrants armed with the power of the law, to do as they please to the people of the South, free from responsibility to the civil authorities, protected by law from arrest, and yet you cannot point to an instance of a soldier, officer, or man committing an act of tyranny, hardship, cruelty, or injustice. (Cheers.)

We could almost covet a war with a foreign enemy, for we would then know exactly what to do. But, situated among our citizens, friendly to all appearance, but who may be hostile, our duties are delicate in the extreme, and I hope you will never lose your faith in a body of men who may be called to more pleasant duties, but since the Rebellion have performed most delicate duties as faithfully and truly as any body of men I know of in personal experience or history. (Repeated cheers.)

—A colored citizen of Providence, R. I., has commenced an action against the Narragansett Steamship Company to recover $5000 damages for having, as a passenger, been ejected from a table on board one of the steamboats.

FOURTH EDITION

LATE DOMESTIC NEWS

The Taylor Will Case.

The Woman's Peace Congress

Philadelphia Steamship Scheme.

An English Line to be Started

The Lapine Tragedy.

Conviction of the Murderers.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM NEW YORK.

Strike of Paper Rulers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The journeymen paper rulers inaugurated a strike this morning against a reduction of wages.

The Taylor Will Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The celebrated Taylor will case was up again to-day in the Surrogate's Court. W. C. Barrett, lawyer, of this city, who knew Taylor intimately, testified that in his opinion the signature on Taylor's will is a forgery. William Van Vechter, a lawyer of Albany, gave similar testimony.

Women's World Peace Congress.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A meeting of women was held in the theatre of the Union League this morning, for the purpose of arranging preliminaries for a world's peace congress of women. Owing to the severity of the weather the attendance was slim. Among the more prominent present were Lucretia Mott, Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Blake, Professor Wilcox, Cora Hatch Tappen, and Rev. D. B. Frothingham. Mrs. Howe presided. She presented an address, to be adopted as as expression of the meeting.

The address embodied the idea that universal peace was necessary to the world's progress, and as men of the world were occupied in making wars, women should undertake to bring it about.

Letters were read from Bishop Simpson, Amasa Walker, John Stuart Mill, Madame Gasparin, and others.

Addresses were made by Rev. D. B. Frothingham and others, after which the meeting adjourned until this evening.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Cotton buoyant; sales 2000 bales middling upland at 15⅝c; middling Orleans at 16⅛c. Flour firmer; sales 12,000 barrels State at $5·15@6·50; Ohio at $·95@6·40; Western at $5·85@6·75; Southern at $6@8·25. Wheat quiet but firm; sales 25,000 bushels new spring at $1·40; red Western at $1·45@1·47; white Michigan at $1·48. Corn firmer and scarce; sales 30,000 bushels mixed Western at 75@76c. Oats firm; sales 21,000 bushels at 60@60½c. Beef steady. Pork steady. Lard firm. Whisky quiet at 95c.

FROM THE DOMINION.

International Rowing Match.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Dec. 23.—At a meeting of the Paris crew and supporters, it was resolved to bring about another match with the Tyne crew, and $40,000 was subscribed.

The tidal wave predicted for to-day did not make its appearance, and the tide rose to the usual height.

A Tidal Wave.

QUEBEC, Dec. 23.—The tide expected so high this morning was in fact lower than usual. People living along the water side, who had made preparations for protection against a great wave, returned to their dwellings relieved of anxiety, and those living on higher ground, who expected an earthquake, feel relieved.

The Fisheries Question.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—It is reported that Sir John Rose is on his way to Canada, entrusted with a mission from the British Government, regarding the Fisheries question. After consulting with the Dominion Government, he will proceed to Washington, with a view to conciliation and compromise.

The people breathe freely again, now the day has passed without an earthquake or tidal wave in the gulf. Dr. Smallwood was taking observations all day, but there were no signs of electric or other phenomena.

An English Line of Steamers Between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—Messrs. Allen, proprietors of the Montreal ocean steamships, contemplate establishing a steam fleet between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

FROM THE WEST.

Conviction of the Lapine Murderers.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—The trial of John Armstrong and Chas. Jolly for the murder of the Lapine family, near Potosi, about a month ago, closed yesterday at Potosi, and after an absence of only three minutes the jury returned a verdict of "murder in the first degree," and the murderers were sentenced to be hung January 27th.

Defrauding the Government.

William Bunce, of Rochester, N. Y., was arrested here yesterday charged with the removal of the cancellation mark from postage stamps and using them a second time. He will leave for Rochester to-day in charge of an officer from that city.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands, 15⅝c.; low middlings, 14¾@15c. Flour firm, with increased sales at yesterday's outside figures. Wheat—Quotations entirely unchanged, common dull, and supply in excess of demand; choice scarce and wanted. Corn active and firm; white, 74@75c.; yellow, 72c. Oats, 53c. Rye firmer at 80@90c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky quiet and weak at 93@94c.

—Scarlet fever is raging in Cleveland.

—A pound of watch-springs is worth $4000.

—St. Louis drinks daily 6000 gallons of lager.

—San Francisco has a law suit conducted by 270 lawyers.

—Proverbial Tupper is reading his Philosophy to London audiences.

—Sixteen Iowa counties are trying liquor prohibition.

—Boston is to have a "Home for the Poor," to cost $223,000.

—A Pittsburg paper brought thirty-five dollars at auction.

—Virginia intends to build a monument to General Scott at Richmond.

—The man that was saved from the wreck of the Cambria has become insane.

—The population of Wilmington, N. C., has increased nearly six per cent. since 1860.

—The small-pox in the vicinity of Salem, Oregon, is very prevalent and quite fatal.

—One thousand five hundred and seventy-four registered letters were stolen this year.

—A machine has been invented that prints a card on both sides at once and numbers it.

—An Ohio female is in jail for buying a bonnet with money collected for soldiers' orphans.

—The United States has made more than 1000 of the famous mitrailleuses within six months.

—It is thought that the large crop of apples this year will lead to a revival of cider-drinking.

—The city of St. Paul, Minn., has been improved by the erection of a building worth $664,000.

—More lives are lost weekly by scarlatina in London than the French are losing by their weekly sorties from Paris.

—Mrs. Kate Quinlan, a young woman whose husband had been lost during a gale on the lakes, committed suicide a few days ago by drowning herself in six inches of water.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Final Presentment.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson.

This morning the Grand Jury for the December term made their final presentment. During the month they have acted upon 328 bills of indictment, of which 173 were found true bills and 155 were ignored. In speaking of their visits to the public intsitutions, the jurors spoke in deprecatory terms of the poor management of the culinary department of the Almshouse, saying the food was not such as the recent appropriations of Councils demanded, and the bread, being made of mouldy flower, was not fit to eat.

They also condemned the use of the manufacturing department for the private gain of the officers. They complained of the driving of wild Texas cattle through the streets, and thought their introduction into the market should be prohibited, because they believed it to be unfit for food. They also mentioned as nuisances the blocking up of streets by railroad cars, the increase of concert saloons, and the looseness of our license system.

Thanking the jurors for their services, Judge Paxson discharged them from further attendance, and adjourned the Court until to-morrow.

Hanlon.

In the case of John Hanlon counsel have decided to take the record to the Supreme Court. Their bill of exceptions has been sealed by the Oyer and Terminer, and the writ of error will come before the Court in Banc some time next month.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Friday, Dec. 23, 1870.

The local money market is comparatively quiet and very steady at last quotations. The business demand is merely nominal, and will probably continue so for a few weeks, as no revival is anticipated until after the holidays. The outflow of currency to the interior is exceptionally light for this season, and the supply at the banks for local purposes is ample, but all classes of lenders are very cautious in their operations. We quote call loans at 5½@6½ per cent,, and choice paper at 7@9 per cent.

The gold market continues wifhout special feature. Sales ranged from 110⅝ to 110¼.

Government bonds improved a fraction in price, but there is very little doing.

The Stock market was very quiet, but prices show little change. City 6s, new bonds, sold at 99¾, and at 100¾ for the ante-war issues.

In Reading Railroad there were small sales at 49@49 1-16; Pennsylvania at 61¼; and Lehigh Valley at 58⅞. 118½ was offered for Camden and Amboy and 37½ for Catawissa preferred.

Canal stocks were quiet, the only sale being Chesapeake and Delaware, which brought 38½. No further sales were reported, and there was very little disposition to operate.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$1400 City 6s, N.s5. c&p.... 99¾	23 sh Read R...ls. 49
$200 do. prior to '62. lots..c&p.100¾	100 do.......49 1-16
	22 do......... 49
$1000 W & Franklin 1st mt bds..c. 85¾	100 do.....c.49 1-16
	200 do.ls.s5&in 49
	200 do....ls.49 1-16
$10000 Am Gold.....110⅝	200 do.......c. 49
12 sh Penna R...c. 61¼	19 sh Ch & Del Stk. lots.. 38½
100 sh Leh V R.b30. 58¾	
1 sh Leh Nav St.. 33	100 sh Hestonv'e..c. 16

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$2000 City 6s New.100	300 sh Read R..b20. 49
$10000 Union Cl 6s... 9	200 do......... 49
$10000 Am Gold......110⅝	700 sh Hestonville.c lots.... 16
20 sh Leh V R..c. 58¾	
10 do..d bill. 58¾	600 do.....b60. 16¼
10 sh Cam & Am R.118½	

SECOND BOARD.

$500 City 6s, New.. c&p.. 90¾	$3000 N Pa 6s.Tues. 93½
	200 sh Ocean Oil.... ¾
$100 do....c&p. 99¾	100 sh Read R..s10. 49
$400 Pa 6s, 2 se....105½	20 do......... 49½
$3000 Pa & N Y C 7s 85.... 90¾	100 sh Leh Nav..... 30½
	20 sh Ch & Del Stk 38¾
$2000 Leh V R n bds reg.... 95½	10 sh Minehill R... c&p.... 50

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M...........110⅝	10·20 A. M...........110⅝
10·05 " 110½	10·30 " 110⅝
10·15 " 110⅝	10·31 " 110⅝

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, Dec. 23.—Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $25 ℔ ton.

Seeds—The receipts of Cloverseed continue trifling, and the article is in fair demand at 10½@11c. Timothy and Flaxseed are scarce; we quote the former at $5·50 and the latter at $2.

In the Flour market there is not much activity, the demand being limited to the immediate wants of the home consumers, whose purchases comprise 100 barrels Pennsylvania extra at $4·50, 150 barrels Ohio do. at $5, 100 barrels Minnesota extra family a $6·25, 200 barrels Pennsylvania do. do. at $5·75@6, and 300 barrels Ohio do. do. at $6·25@7. Rye Flour sells at $5·12½@5·25. 1000 barrels Brandywine Corn Meal sold on private terms.

The Wheat market is quiet at former quotations; sales of 2000 bushels Indiana red at $1·43@1·45, and Pennsylvania red at $1·37½. Rye sells at 88@90c. for Pennsylvania and Western, and 80@83c. fo Southern. Corn is in better demand, and there i less offering; sales of new yellow at 71c., and mixed Western at 69@70c. Oats are in fair request, with sales of Pennsylvania and Western at 54@56c., and Southern at 52@54c.

In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

Whisky is very dull; we quote Western iron-bound at 93c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.......DECEMBER 23

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.........29 | 11 A. M.......32 | 2 P. M...... 35

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Br. brig Velocity, Darrell, Port Spain, Lennox & Burgess.
Brig Cuba, Holmes, Leghorn, Workman & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchins, Carr, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Anthracite, Green, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr Reading RR. No. 47, Robinson, fm Potomac River, with railroad ties to John L. Redner.

Schr Rachael Seaman, Seaman, from Boston.

Schr H. R. Baird, Ireland, do.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

N. G. steamer Westphalia, Schwensen, from New York, at Hamburg 11th inst.

Steamer Yazoo, Catharine, from New Orleans for Philadelphia, s'ld from Havana at 4 P. M. yesterday.

Steamer Juniata, Hoxie, hence, at Havana, to sail at noon to-day for New Orleans.

Steamer Fire Fly, Barclay, from Rockport, at New Orleans yesterday.

Steamers H. Livingston, Cheeseman, for Savannah; South Carolina, Becket, for Charleston; E. C. Terry, Bearse, for Newbern, N. C.; and El Cid, Nickerson, for Wilmington, N. C., cleared at New York yesterday.

Steamers Fanita, Doane, and Sarah, Jones, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Steamer General Barnes, Mallory, for New York, cleared at Savannah yesterday.

Brig E. F. Dunbar, hence, at Charleston yesterday.

Schr Martha B. Nickerson, hence, at Demarara 26th ult.

Schr A. F. Rudolph, Maynes, hence, at St. John, N. B., 20th inst.

Schr Catharine John, Bradley, hence, at St. John, N. B., 21st inst.

Schrs Cohasset, Gibbs, for New Bedford; Eva Belle, Somers, for Providence; Restless, Baxter, and F. Nickerson, Tilly, for Boston, all fm Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.

Schrs Estelle, Pierce, for New Bedford; George Prescott, Jones; William, Sanders; and Thomas Borden, Lee, for Boston; and Eva Belle, Somers, for Providence, passed Hell Gate yesterday.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

TWO WAYS TO SOLVENCY.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

In this day of wide-spread venality and of sweeping charges of corruption, it might be deemed remarkable that no whisper of reproach or suspicion has sought to tarnish the good name of the Secretary of the Treasury. Many are from time to time impelled to dissent from one or another of his suggestions, but no man has hinted a doubt of his perfect integrity. If there be opportunities afforded by his high position to enrich its holder, the whole country knows that he has never sought to profit by them. With millions subject to his will, he will leave the office poorer than he entered it. And his unsparing hostility to every form and shade of repudiation, his unhesitating championship of early resumption, and his manful resistance to the demagogue race for precedency in diminishing the revenue and thus arresting the payment of the national debt, have justly given him a strong hold on the confidence and support of the better portion of the American people.

When, therefore, we are constrained to dissent from any feature of Mr. Boutwell's policy, we do it with profound reluctance. But the close of a year affords an excellent opportunity for a new departure; and we return to the subject of the Treasury surplus with an earnest hope that the Secretary may be induced to review and revise his action on this head.

Mr. Boutwell has now been for nearly twenty-one months the manager of the national finances; and he has meantime reduced the national debt by little less than two hundred millions of dollars. This is, so far, excellent. But suppose he had paid still faster, especially in the outset, when each million of coin in the Treasury would have bought considerably more bonds than it now will—had converted all his surplus above ten millions into bonds within the first quarter of his administration, and had thenceforth kept the Treasury as nearly empty as was consistent with the prompt adjustment of every liability, the debt must have been reduced, ere this, at least one hundred millions more than it has been, and the same less the surplus in the Treasury from ten to twenty millions. The interest which has since accrued on the hundred millions that he might have paid off at the outset must be nearly or quite ten millions; the saving in the price of the bonds purchased could have been little less. And what loss would have balanced this large gain?

Mr. Boutwell doubtless believes that the coin in the Treasury facilitates and serves to hasten a safe resumption. We regard it, on the contrary, as the chief obstacle to an early resumption. Let us try to make this plain:—

Suppose there are in Cleveland or Toledo two banks—we will call them the First and the Second National—whereof each has a capital of one million, with circulation and deposits to the extent of one million and a half. Their liabilities, immediate and ultimate, are therefore perfectly equal. One of them has no specie to speak of; but it has $100,000 in greenbacks, $100,000 on deposit and subject to draft in New York, and the rest of its assets in the shape of good drafts drawn against produce shipped to this city, whereof about $23,000 falls due daily for the next hundred days.

This bank—call it the First National—in our view, is perfectly ready to resume specie payment, though its specie is of no account. The other—which we have called the Second National—has $300,000 in coin in its vaults, with $2000 in greenbacks—together equal to a third of its total liabilities, except to its stockholders. But this bank has loaned its funds mainly to its directors and their cronies, who have invested them in wild lands at the far West and grand houses wherein they severally reside, and so are utterly unable to pay their notes otherwise than by giving new ones. This bank is insolvent, in spite of its plethoric vaults, and will collapse under the first serious trial of its strength.

All this, we assume, is truth familiar to men of business; yet it seems to us ignored by Mr. Boutwell in his hoarding policy.

If nobody else wanted gold for paper, the Treasury holds far too much of it. Were it to resume to-morrow, it would probably be drained in a week, not because its stock of coin is so slender, but because so many have a profitable use for the article. What is needed to enable the Treasury to resume without balk or trepidation is an abundance of gold in the hands of those who need or can profitably use it, with a security ready to be exchanged for the Government demand obligations, which will be generally preferred to gold. Suppose, for example, no one wanted gold to ship, while an American consol ready to be issued ranged one-half per cent. above par, with thousands eager to invest in it. The Secretary gives notice, "I am ready to give coin for greenbacks, or I will redeem them in the American consol"—how many would ask for gold? and how much in all would they ask for? Who does not know that the demand for gold would be trifling?

There is some specie really needed, even under suspension. When the supply is bountiful and the need slender, the demand is easily met. But every dollar hoarded by the Treasury diminishes the supply and increases the urgency of the demand. One hundred millions dead in the Treasury increases the premium on gold by diminishing the supply in open market and increasing the difficulty of satisfying the demand.

Whatever the amount in the Treasury, beyond ten millions at most, we insist that it should be promptly and rigorously applied to the reduction of the debt. Even if the treasury should be five to ten millions short when a quarter's interest falls due, it could borrow that sum for a few days from the banks of this city—they knowing full well that it would return to their vaults so soon as paid out of the Treasury. When we shall have resumed, greenbacks will be taken as gold at the custom houses, and thus our chief need of coin obviated. Our only peril is a vast foreign demand; but a country that produces sixty to seventy millions of specie per annum ought not to be easily broken. All we need is to reduce our current purchases of other nations to seven millions per week while we sell them to the value of eight millions, and resumption will come of itself. A foreign demand might possibly drive us back into suspension; but the domestic call for specie never would, unless inflamed by senseless hoarding on the part of the Treasury.

Can we be wrong in these views? If not, should not the Secretary reconsider?

AMNESTY IN CONGRESS.

From the N. Y. Times.

Three different opinions on the subject of amnesty exist among the Republican members. There are, in the first place, opponents of amnesty in all shapes, save that of exceptional legislation relating to specific cases. Opposition from this quarter assumes that the South is still not many degrees removed from rebellion—that hostility to the authority of the Union prevails to an extent which renders the continuance of disabilities indispensable. In the next place, there are advocates of complete amnesty, who hold that the time has come when the last vestiges of the Rebellion may safely be removed. In support of this idea it is contended that reconstruction has brought the South into the full fellowship of the Union, and that all causes of animosity and irritation should be obliterated. Among these causes, it is alleged, the maintenance of disabilities is especially prominent, and their total and immediate removal is demanded as a peace-offering no less than as an act of justice. Lastly, there is a class strong by reason of intellect and character, which insists that the Republican party is pledged to as perfect a measure of amnesty as present circumstances render expedient. The members of this class object to unqualified amnesty as undesirable, and to the postponement of all amnesty as unjust, and contend that the country is now prepared for a measure which shall limit disabilities to a very small circle. Mr. Bingham, who is a fair representative of this class, declares that the proposition which he and those who act with him are prepared to support would limit the operation of the disabilities imposed under the fourteenth amendment to some two hundred persons only. That would bring us near enough to general amnesty to satisfy the generous instincts of the people and fulfil the promise of the Republican party, and at the same time would provide for the exclusion from public offices of those on whom mainly rests the responsibility of organizing the Rebellion.

General Butler's bill, the immediate occasion of the debate in the House, does not commend itself to the favor of any of the classes we have enumerated. It goes too far for some—not far enough for others. It concedes the desirableness of amnesty; yet is so loaded down with exceptions as to render it a blow in disguise. It makes amnesty a pretext for interrupting the course of justice—for stepping into courts, staying suits in progress, and denying to private citizens that redress for wrongs which the Constitution guarantees. So many influences are just now at work, governing the action of individual members, that it is not easy to say in advance what combinations may not effect for General Butler's plan.

The extremists on either side occupy very weak ground. The unyielding opponents of amnesty are as unwise as its uncompromising champions. The middle course is that which is most consistent with the public interests. Mr. Bingham's amendment to General Butler's bill relieves all on whom disabilities are imposed by the fourteenth amendment, except those who were officers of the United States in 1860 or 1861, and those who in violation of that amendment have held office since the first of June last. The effect would be to render eligible for public service all but an infinitesimal proportion of the Southern people, the excepted persons being those to whom the odium of encouraging and organizing the Rebellion more particularly attaches.

It is not easy to discover in an amnesty which is at once so nearly complete as to satisfy the national sense of justice, and so carefully qualified as to exclude probable causes of offensé and evil, any real peril to public interests. Sooner or later such a measure must come—why may it not be enacted now? The recent constitutional amendments have secured byond the reach of probable accident the guarantees required to perpetuate the foundation of Southern reconstruction, and the national sentiment may be relied upon to take care of the rest. Moreover, Republican majorities in the States most familiar with disabilities have, one after another, almost entirely abolished them. The testimony thus supplied is conclusive as to the undesirableness of the disabilities over which the States most familiar with the working of the Rebel spirit retained control. The example thus afforded should not be without effect upon the action of Congress in reference to the penalties which it alone can abolish.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY AND NEW YORK.

From the Railroad Gazette.

In some respect the great system of railroads controlled by the Pennsylvania Company, which reaches New Orleans in the South, Denver in the West, and Duluth in the North, has suffered from the same defect as that of the "Joy" roads: it has had no independent outlet to New York. It is true that circumstances have made this defect less important, for not only is the New York and Philadelphia Railroad a short one, but its operations are confined entirely to New Jersey, and it has sought for no extensions beyond the Delaware. Thus it has been ready to transport traffic for any and all parties who might bring it to its line, obstinately and successfully opposing the establishment of any rival in New Jersey, and as obstinately refusing to become the rival of any line outside of that State. So, if its requirements were somewhat burdensome to the Pennsylvania Company, they were no more so than they were to all other companies.

But whenever there has been competition between the great lines from New York to the West, the New Jersey Company, which shared all the advantages of the traffic over the Pennsylvania Railroad to New York, has refused to bear any part of the labor or expense of securing it. When rates were reduced to non-paying prices, the New Jersey Company has insisted on receiving its regular prices, and the dependent position of the Pennsylvania Company has compelled it to accede to its demands. The immense business which the Pennsylvania Company has brought to the New Jersey road at Philadelphia has not been obtained without effort and expense. Agencies all over the Union, a costly system of advertising, favors to shippers and others who might influence traffic, have had much to do in attracting this immense business, and the entire expense has been borne by the Pennsylvania Company. The New Jersey Company has quietly taken the traffic and—its pay for carrying it.

Last spring, when there was a contest as to the capacity of the different lines for speed, and the Pennsylvania Company deemed it necessary to run a train between New York and Boston at the fastest rate possible, the New Jersey Company, which, by reason of its low grades, straight line, and perfect track, is able to make as fast time as any line in America, refused to change its schedule for this fast train, and required three hours and a quarter for the ninety miles between Philadelphia and New York for a train which came over the mountains from Pittsburg to Philadelphia at a more rapid rate. Yet this company shared whatever advantage was to be gained by this fast train. So it has been continually. Whatever advantage was to be gained for both roads, the Pennsylvania has been compelled to pay for.

This dependence for a New York outlet has led the lines through New York to assume an advantage over the Pennsylvania route in all negotiations between them. When the observance of certain conditions was proposed, and the Pennsylvania had accepted them for itself, but has said that it could not bind the New Jersey road, Commodore Vanderbilt would say, "Then you haven't got a line."

It is reasonable to suppose that the Pennsylvania Company has not been contented with the situation. But it was by no means easy to improve it. An outlet further north, by the "Allentown Line," may have been within its reach, but to use this it must turn its through traffic from its main line 100 miles west of Philadelphia, and in so doing take business away from instead of through Philadelphia, which it was built to serve, and which is a part owner of the railroad and chooses three of the directors, while sixteen out of seventeen of its directors are residents of that city and many of them intimately interested in its prosperity. To obtain the New York and Philadelphia road seemed well nigh impossible. It is the property of the "United Companies of New Jersey," which own, besides, the old Camden and Amboy Railroad, and five shorter New Jersey roads, having a mileage altogether of 165 miles. They have a controlling interest in fourteen other New Jersey railroads, from 2½ to 69 miles long, having in the aggregate a mileage of 260 miles. They lease two other railroads with a total length of 31 miles. They own also the Delaware and Raritan Canal, 65 miles long, one of the great coal carriers of New Jersey. They operate 446 miles of railroad line, 106 of which has a double track. At the end of last year its property represented a capital of $33,693,694·81. On the stock, amounting to more than $17,000,000, it has usually paid 5 per cent. dividends semi-annually.

It is now reported that the Pennsylvania Company has leased this property, and will operate it in connection with its other lines. Reports of this kind are not to be accepted on mere rumor, but in this case there are circumstances which make it at least probable that the report is true. The Pennsylvania Company has been making a general and minute examination of the property such as would enable it to understand its value and bargain for it intelligently. According to the report published in New York, the Pennsylvania Company is to have a permanent lease of all the lines owned by the united companies at a rental of $4,000,000, which is ten per cent. upon a valuation of $40,000,000. This is a very large sum to pay, but considering the improvements which the united companies have been able to make while paying ten per cent. dividends, it is perhaps not in excess of the earnings of the property heretofore, while there is very little doubt that the Pennsylvania Company, with its thousands of miles of road in the West and South, can use the property to greater advantage than its present owners.

SUMNER ON SAN DOMINGO.

From the N. Y. World.

Wednesday was a lively day in the Federal Senate. Mr. Sumner was twice on the floor, and each time in a *role* which is mildly characterized by calling it sensational. Early in the day he rose to a personal explanation in a matter which seemed big with a suppressed duel. The *Patriot*, the new Democratic paper at Washington, printed, Wednesday morning, a statement that an unsuccessful attempt to make peace between the Senator and the President had just miscarried by the stiff refusal of the President to entertain any proffers towards a reconciliation. He said that Sumner had traduced and belittled him in executive sessions of the Senate, in the street cars, in his lecturing tour in the West; and that if he (Grant) were not restrained by his official dignity he would call Sumner to a personal account. According to the same report General Babcock, one of the President's confidential pets, said that he would chastise Sumner after the fashion of Brooks, if it were not for his intimate relations which might compromise the President. Mr. Sumner took a good way to advertise this article, and supplemented the account with some very piquant particulars. It seems that he knew of the intended publication two or three days ago. There was a great preliminary flutter, and a running to and fro by news-mongers and quidnuncs to procure a contradiction to go forth with the article. Mr. Sumner gave these busybodies no satisfaction, because he had determined to put forth a denial in a more conspicuous and authentic way. He made it appear that there is no colorable ground for a duel, and that the muzzled threats of one had proceeded upon a misapprehension of the facts. He appealed to Senator Morton and Secretaries Fish and Boutwell to support his assertion that he had not spoken in unbefitting terms of the man whose great station enforces a kind of deference that could not very well be paid to his personal qualities. All which was very well managed to put expectation on tiptoe and draw attention upon the scathing speech the Senator was intending to deliver against General Grant at a later hour of the day.

In due course of proceedings the San Domingo job came up, when Mr. Sumner sailed into the debate like a frowning three-decker with every gun loaded to the muzzle. Broadside upon broadside he poured into the President, accusing him of imitating Presidents Pierce, Buchanan, and Andrew Johnson in their worst and most fatal blunders. Senator Morton, who was the President's next friend on this occasion, kept trying to interpose a word, or a question, to shield his patron from the cannonade; but to no purpose. Sumner refused to be interrupted, and appealed to the presiding officer to protect him in his right to the floor. He told Morton that if he was the President's friend, he ought to go to him and dissuade him from the stupendous folly he was striving to commit. Then, rising into a *canamus majora* strain, Mr. Sumner directed his speech to the Vice-President in a thrilling apostrophe to arrest General Grant on the edge of the fatal precipice. Go to him, said Sumner to Colfax in substance, you who stand next in official dignity and in the favor of the Republican party, and warn, entreat, expostulate, remonstrate, and labor with him, and try, if possible, to save him, the party, the country, and the national honor, from the terrible plunge the misguided and stubborn man is bent on making! This is such an appeal as was never before heard in the American Senate. It is asking the mate of the ship to seize and bind the captain and prevent his doing mischief. General Grant's namesake, Ulysses of old, caused himself to be bound to the mast by his shipmates in passing between Scylla and Charybdis lest the syrens should get the better of him; but even he, wise as he was, would not have brooked a mutiny by the crew to accomplish the same laudable object.

This is war. Peace between Sumner and Grant there can be none after such a speech and explosion as the Senator has made. If such advice as he gave the Vice-President is needed, the President is too evidently unfit to be at the helm; and as he is a man, with at least the average sensibility to affront and capacity for resentment, he can never forgive Sumner for this pitiless onslaught. So the breach widens between President Grant and the leading statesmen of his party.

IS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO BREAK UP?

From the N. Y. Sun.

Wide differences of opinion prevail in the Republican party on cardinal measures, namely, general amnesty, the repeal of the income tax, a reduction of customs duties, and the purchase of San Domingo; and these particular questions stand as the representatives of others of the same class and of cognate classes on which like differences exist. Among those who dissent from the policy of General Grant on these subjects, so far as he can be said to have a policy, are some of the most distinguished members of the party, of whom Senators Trumbull, Sumner, and Schurz are samples. And the debates in both branches of Congress show that these differences of opinion are of so radical and irreconcilable a character that they cannot be bridged over by temporary expedients.

What does all this mean, and what does it portend? The record, standing, and character of the men who take this independent position against the administration give assurance that they are in earnest, and intend either to compel it to come back to the old Republican ground, or to go into the minority in the country at large, and that by persisting General Grant must run the risk of breaking the Republican party in pieces.

Shall the party then be ruined, or will it make an effort worthy of the exigency to save itself from destruction? There is not a shadow of doubt that the leaders in this resistance to General Grant, together with the great body of the rank and file who sympathize with them, are hostile to his renomination for the Presidency. If, then, those Republicans who care more for principles than men, and who sincerely desire the harmony and continued supremacy of the party, would open a door for obliterating differences of opinion in its ranks, let them insist that there be an authoritative declaration from the proper quarter to the effect that under no circumstances is General Grant to be a candidate for re-election. This stumbling-block removed, and the path is clear for a reunion among Republicans on matters about which they are now at war. If this is not done, the breach will widen, and the party fall a prey to its antagonists in the contest of 1872. Shall Grant or the Republican party go under? That is the question.

AN INDEPENDENT PHILADELPHIA SCHEME.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Philadelphia, it appears, has resolved to establish an American line of steamers to Liverpool, and the wiseheads and capitalists of the coal and iron State have combined upon this question. A railroad company is at the head of the movement, and the basis of success, it seems, is placed upon the capacity of the railroads to bring produce from the West at lower freights than the New York railroads are doing. Now, this is a question of competition between the railroads of the two States, and they will have a good deal to say to the success of the new transatlantic line. That New York has no American line of steamers running from this port to Europe is a deplorable fact. It is more than this—it is a reproach to our spirit of enterprise. If Philadelphia is fortunate enough to establish a paying line, so much the better. However, the scheme seems to be at present to a certain extent inchoate. No company has been organized, but at the same time there seems to be considerable capital realized by subscription. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who are the controlling spirits, subscribed four hundred thousand dollars, and the Board of Trade contributed on behalf of the merchants of the city half a million dollars. It is proposed to build four iron steamers of two thousand eight hundred tons, two of them to be constructed at Wilmington and two on the Delaware somewhere contiguous to Philadelphia.

All this looks as if our provincial neighbors meant something practical. The funny part of it is that the projectors of the scheme are so determined that it shall be a Philadelphia enterprise pure and simple that they have resolved that the village of New York shall have no hand in it. New Yorkers, we presume, cannot even buy stock in the company when the company is formed; yet it is not at all unlikely that New York capital will take a hand in, and a pretty full one, too, if the enterprise carries any color of success about it.

It is an excellent thing to see the prospect of an American line of steamships, built in our own ports and carrying our own flag, sailing once again upon the Atlantic. If this enterprise succeeds the whole country may well be proud of it. But what has New York to say in the matter? Is she going to play the laggard forever?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, WALNUT Street, southeast corner of Fourth.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Thirteen Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office on MONDAY, January 2, 1871, between 10 A. M. and 12 o'clock noon.

12 21 10t JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, N. E. corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock and Scripholders of the Company, and the Annual Election for Directors, will be held at the office of the Company at 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, January 9, 1871.

12 17 J9 JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 224 South DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 9th day of January, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., when an election will be held for twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year. FLOYD H. WHITE,

12 19 tJ9 Assistant Secretary.

☞ FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1870.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

12 8 tj11 W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

☞ COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9, 1870.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

12 9 ftu tj10 H. C. YOUNG, Cashier.

☞ SOUTHWARK NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1870.

The annual election for Directors will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M.

12 12 mwf t j 10 P. LAMB, Cashier.

☞ JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 28mwf†

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be clos on Wednesday, the 14th of December next, and r opened on Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1871.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on the 27th of December next to the holders thereof, as they shall stan registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 14th of December. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD,

12 1 6w Treasurer.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1870.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on or after November 30, 1870.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the company.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M., from November 30 to December 3, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. THOMAS T. FIRTH,

11 1 2m Treasurer.

☞ CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held at their office, No. 218 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of January next, at 4 o'clock P. M., when an election will be held for seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1870. 12 17 1m*

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15, 1870.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company that the annual meeting and election for President, six Managers, Treasurer, and Secretary will take place on the second MONDAY (9th) of January next, at 12 M. WM. H. WEBB,

12 15 tjan 9 Secretary.

☞ OFFICE BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, No. 320 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14, 1870.

The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., clear of State tax, payable on the 27th inst.

Transfer Books will close on the 20th inst. and reopen on the 28th. F. H. TROTTER,

12 14 wfm6t Treasurer.

☞ OFFICE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY, No. 205½ WALNUT Street.

The Board of Directors of the St. Nicholas Coal Company have this day declared a dividend of THIRTY CENTS per share, clear of State tax, payable on January 3, 1871. The transfer books will be closed from December 24 to January 3, 1871.

R. JOHNSTON, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21, 1870. 12 21 9t

☞ CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1870.

The Annual Election for thirteen Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

H. P. SCHETKY,

12 9 ftu tj10 Cashier.

☞ CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR THE POOR. A Dinner will be given to the Children of the Sabbath and Day Schools of the BEDFORD STREET MISSION, on CHRISTMAS DAY (Monday), at 12 o'clock, at the Mission-house, No. 619 BEDFORD Street.

Donations in Money, Poultry, Provisions, and Clothing thankfully received by the undersigned.

Donations towards the erection of a Building on the South street front of Lot *earnestly solicited* from our Benevolent Citizens.

All friends of the Cause cordially invited.

EDMUND S. YARD, No. 209 Spruce street.
JAMES L. BISPHAM, No. 710 S. Second street.
JACOB H. BURDSALL, No. 1121 Chesnut street.
GEORGE MILLIKEN, No. 828 Arch street.
CHARLES SPENCER, No. 7 Bank street.
GEORGE PERKINPINE, No. 56 N. Fourth street.
EDMUND A. JOHNS, No. 415 Arch street.
W. H. HEISLER, Seventh National Bank, Fourth and Market streets. [12 17 swthf 4t
REV. JOHN D. LONG, No. 619 Bedford street.

☞ TURNER'S UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL is an UNFAILING REMEDY for Neuralgia Facialis. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its wonderful power. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia its use for a few days affords the most astonishing relief, and rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure. It contains no materials in the slightest degree injurious. It has the unqualified approval of the best physicians. Thousands, in every part of the country, gratefully acknowledge its power to soothe the tortured nerves and restore the failing strength.

It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors,

9 29 mwf5] No. 120 TREMONT St., Boston, Mass.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE IRON BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

☞ T. T. T.
T. T. T.
T. T. T. T.
T. T. T.
T. T. T.
T. T. T. T.
T. T. T.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.

Sold by all Druggists.

A. M. WILSON, Proprietor,

3 2 10m NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philada.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—*"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System."* Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf5

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE KEYSTONE STATE BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ FRENCH BAZAAR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE VICTIMS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.

To be held at CONCERT HALL, from December the 14th to December the 24th, CHRISTMAS EVE.

An appeal is respectfully made to Philadelphia, the State of Pennsylvania, and all other States, to contribute in gifts or money towards our Bazaar in behalf of the Sufferers in France. The ladies in charge of tables will gratefully receive any donations made in favor of the country of Lafayette and Rochambeau. ADELE PICOT, President.

12 2 tf C. JACOB, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to ten million dollars.

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER

COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,

5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE ANTHRACITE BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two million dollars.

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17§

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE NATIONAL BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

Gifts! Gifts!! Gifts!!! Gifts!!!!

No. 56 N. EIGHTH Street.

Latest Styles

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

SOLID GOLD SETS (Pin and Drops),
HANDSOME EAR DROPS,
HANDKERCHIEF RINGS, all styles,
WEDDING RINGS, SEAL RINGS,
PEBBLE RINGS, CHILDREN'S RINGS, Etc.
LADIES' SETS (Pin and Drops), in solid Gold, Australian Pebbles, Coral, Whitby Jet, Black, etc.
BRACELETS, Chain Pattern, handsomely Chased and Enamelled, Black and Gold Striped, etc., etc.
OPERA CHAINS, all prices; LEONTINE CHAINS, CHATELAINE CHAINS, NECK CHAINS, etc., etc.
GENTS' SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER BOSOM PINS, with beautiful Pebble Settings, VEST CHAINS, BOSOM STUDS, SCARF PINS, Etc.
RINGS, Wedding, Seal, Moss Agate, Brilliant, Amethyst, Pearl, etc., etc.

SLEEVE BUTTONS, HANDKERCHIEF RINGS,
SOCIETY EMBLEMS, LOCKETS, CHARMS,
PENCILS, NECKLACES, ARMLETS,

and 1001 other fancy and useful articles.

P. S.—CLOSING OUT, at less than cost, all our cheap and low-priced Jewelry. Articles sold elsewhere for one dollar we are selling for 50 cents and less.

G. G. EVANS,

12 20 4trp No. 56 N. EIGHTH Street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Watches,
Diamonds,
Jewelry, and
Silverware

In Great Variety.

A fine assortment of BAND and CHAIN BRACELETS, OPERA CHAINS, NECKLACES, Etc. Our prices are unusually low.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

No. 802 CHESNUT STREET,

12 16 tj1 PHILADELPHIA.

TOWER CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime.

Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND
3 2 1y] SILVER WARE,
Second floor of No. 632 CHESNUT Street,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

MARVIN'S SAFES.

The Best Quality!
The Lowest Prices!
The Largest Assortment!

Fire-proof. Burglar-proof.

MARVIN'S CHROME IRON

SPHERICAL

Burglar Safe

Will resist all BURGLAR'S IMPLEMENTS for any length of time. Please send for catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 721 CHESNUT Street,

(MASONIC HALL,) PHILADELPHIA.

265 Broadway, N. Y. 108 Bank st., Cleveland, Ohio

A number of Second-hand Safes, of differen makes and sizes, for sale VERY LOW.

Safes, Machinery, etc., moved and hoisted prompti and carefully, at reasonable rates. 10 7 fmw6m

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

DESIRABLE AND ELEGANT GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

PICTURES of every character. Engravings, Chromos, etc. etc; New Moonlight Photographs; Views in Southern India.

LOOKING-GLASSES.

SWISS CARVINGS, embracing almost everything, at moderate prices, ranging from 50c. upwards. Direct importation from Interlaken. The celebrated

ROGERS GROUPS,

Sole Agency. Two new subjects now ready.

PORTFOLIOS, EASELS, New Folio-stands, with our excellent patent fastening.

EARLES' GALLERIES, open at all times, free.

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. [illegible]

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET.

FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 41

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc No. [illegible] CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. [illegible]

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

SOIREE MUSICALE.

Last evening we had the pleasure of enjoying a musical soiree which has rarely, if ever, been surpassed in this city. It was given by the pupils and teachers of Mrs. A. E. Simpson's music school, No. 117 North Twenty-first street. The audience was comparatively small, but the interest manifested greatly exceeded that usually exhibited at similar gatherings, and during the exercises Colonel John S. Cummings submitted a series of resolutions thanking Mrs. Simpson and her pupils for the agreeable entertainment, and recommending her school to the public, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The pupils acquitted themselves admirably. They sang and played delightfully and correctly, and, taken altogether, we have never observed as good a time among performers as was displayed last evening. Mrs. H. M. Hastings, the leading soprano in Philadelphia, and a pupil of Mrs. Simpson, executed all her pieces with characteristic proficiency, as did also Miss Ellie W. Poole, while the Misses Beckie and Flora Hood, Fannie Bennett, Lizzie and Anna Leisenring, Beckie Hemphill, Gracie Watt, Jeannie Martin, Mary and Annie Ambler, Sallie Pancoast, Mary Cummings, and Mary Duff demonstrated clearly the system of teaching adopted in this excellent school. Among the audience we noticed Judge Peirce, Colonel Thomas G. Hood, John H. Watt, H. P. Ambler, and other well-known musical people.

The City Amusements.

AT THE CHESNUT Mrs. Scott-Siddons will have a benefit this evening, when she will appear as "Portia" in *The Merchant of Venice*, supported by Mr. E. L. Davenport as "Shylock," and as "Katharine" in *Katharine and Petruchio*, with Mr. Charles Thorne as "Petruchio." This is a fine bill, and we hope Mrs. Siddons will have a crowded house.

A matinee will be given to-morrow, when *Romeo and Juliet* will be represented.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. Edwin Booth will take a farewell benefit this evening, when he will personate the dolorous hero of Kotzbue's play of *The Stranger*, and as "Don Cæsar de Bazan."

Hamlet will be performed at a matinees to-morrow, and to-morrow evening Mr. Booth will conclude his engagement by appearing as "Pescara," in Shields' play of *The Apostate*, and as "Don Cæsar de Bazan."

On Monday there will be a Christmas matinee, when Boucicault's new romantic drama of *The Rapparee* will be produced in handsome style as a holiday piece.

AT THE ARCH the drama of *Across the Continent* will be represented this evening for the farewell benefit of Mr. Oliver Doud Byron.

On Monday afternoon and evening Robertson's popular comedy of *Ours* will be performed.

AT THE NEW AMERICAN THEATRE a performance for families will be given this evening, to be conducted on the same principle as the Saturday matinees. No refreshments will be allowed in the theatre, and the management promises that the entire performance will be arranged to entertain a family audience.

AT MRS. WARNER'S CIRCUS, Tenth and Callowhill streets, a first-rate equestrian performance will be given this evening for the benefit of Jim Mace, the champion athlete.

A matinee to-morrow.

AT THE ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE the new Christmas pantomime and other attractions will be offered this evening.

AT THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, the spectacular play of *Monte Christo* will be performed this evening, and also at a matinee to-morrow.

SIGNOR BLITZ and his son will exhibit a number of wonderful feats of magic at the Assembly Buildings this evening. A matinee to-morrow.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE the temperance drama of *Ten Nights in a Barroom* and the farce of *The Rough Diamond* will be performed this evening.

AT THE GERMAN SANITARY FAIR, now open at Horticultural Hall, a vocal and instrumental concert is given every evening.

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA will repeat the Beethoven programme of last week at the matinee to be given to-morrow at Musical Fund Hall.

SAM SHARPLEY'S SILVER SHOW will open on Monday at Concert Hall with a great number of novel attractions.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Yesterday afternoon the committee appointed by the Board of Public Education to confer with the members of the Legislature on the subject of revising the system of public education in Philadelphia held an adjourned meeting at Sixth and Adelphi streets, Mr. Edward Armstrong presiding. Samuel P. Thompson, George McGowan, John Dumbell, George Quigley, and Adam Albright, members of the Legislature, were present. It was stated that a bill would be prepared, and, after being submitted to the board, would be forwarded to the Legislature.

—A meeting of the contributors to the Kensington Soup Society was held last evening at the new soup house, on Crease street, above R. The new house, which has been erected during the summer, is a handsome three-story pressed brick, and with the lot and all the fixtures and machinery complete, cost about $12,000, of which all has been paid except $4423·25, while there is $1899·36 cash available to be applied to its payment.

—The closing exercises of the eighteenth annual commencement of the Institute for the Colored Youth were held last night, in National Hall, on Market street, below Thirteenth.

—Mozart Lodge, No. 436, A. Y. M., was the scene of very interesting and impressive Masonic ceremonies yesterday afternoon, consisting of the installation of the newly elected officers of the Lodge, viz:—W. M., John Ritter; S. W., S. Wagner Young; and J. W., F. F. Mackey.

—The first quarterly meeting of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Alliance was held last evening in the church, Sixth street, above Green. Rev. Dr. Musgrave presided on the occasion, and Rev. Dr. Nevin, D. D., acted as Secretary.

Domestic Affairs.

—There is heavy floating ice in the Mississippi river near St. Louis.

—It is thought by the parties who have the matter in charge that neither of the broken Atlantic cables can be repaired until next June.

—The Railroad Managers' Convention, after a short session at Erie, have concluded to establish a new freight tariff, which is to go into effect on Monday next.

—In the United States Senate yesterday noon Hon. D. P. Jewett, of Missouri, was qualified as a member of that body, in the place of Hon. Mr. Drake, who recently resigned.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

IMPORTANT WAR NEWS—PRUSSIAN VICTORY AT TOURS—THE CONDITION OF PARIS, ETC., ETC.

LONDON, Dec. 21, 10 P. M.—Prince Frederick Charles is marching rapidly westward from Blois. It is rumored that a conference is to be held between Cardinal Schwartzenburg and the Austrian and Hungarian prelates which is likely to lead to united action against Papal pretensions to infallibility.

LONDON, Dec. 22, 2 A. M.—It is said that the King of Prussia has telegraphed to Prince Henry, Lieutenant of the King of Holland, in the duchy of Luxembourg, that an explanation is expected at Versailles, justifying the action of the Luxembourg government. He hopes that no future complications will arise.

The Luxembourg Chamber of Deputies has adopted an address, proclaiming the attachment of the inhabitants to the ruling dynasty and institutions, and their devotion in defence of the Grand Duke.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—[Special to New York World.]—General Ducrot left Paris by balloon on December 15, to take command of one army corps outside of the city. A large number of carriages laden with ammunition, destined for the bombardment of Paris, are daily forwarded from Magdeburg.

Russia continues her war preparations on an immense scale.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 22.

Advices from Havre report that the Prussians under Manteuffel are retreating. At the last accounts they were marching toward Amiens. Several engagements have occurred with their rear guard, in all of which the French were successful.

General Garibaldi, having been offered a sword of honor, refuses to accept it until the end of the war.

The journals of this city state that Prussia is using explosive bullets.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 21.—It is officially announced that Gambetta goes to review the army of Lyons, and has already left Bourges for that purpose.

The prefect of the Rhone announces that four chiefs of battalions of the National Guards of Lyons were shot yesterday by a band of wretches, after a mere semblance of trial, and adds that the assassins were hired to create trouble by the enemies of France. Gambetta, in a dispatch to the authorities, says the citizens of Lyons are shocked at the crime, which shall surely be punished. Lyons is quiet.

Several vessels have arrived at French ports with arms. It is reported that the Prussians expected to receive provisions from England at Dieppe, but that the close watch by the French cruisers has prevented the success of the plan.

Numbers of troops, well armed and equipped continue to arrive from the Departments. The cavalry and artillery raised by the city of Bordeaux are ready to march to the front.

A majority of the citizens of Bordeaux having requested the suppression of reactionary newspapers, the government has replied that it prefers to treat them with silent contempt.

Orleans advices show that the Prussians grossly insulted Bishop Dupanloup, and also treated the inhabitants generally unkindly. It is also stated that they treated the inhabitants inhumanly during their short occupation of Blois, but committed no excesses.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 21, evening.—There was a severe engagement near Tours yesterday; 6000 French fought against 16,000 Prussians, with 24 cannon, for seven hours. The French finally retreated. The Prussians followed, and commenced to bombard Tours, when the Mayor went to the headquarters of the Prussian General and surrendered the town, as there were no troops to defend it; but this evening the government here announces that the Prussians have evacuated Tours to-day, retreating toward Chateau Renault. General Boemer, near Nuits, checked the Prussians. He advises the government that he can keep the enemy from advancing. Among the prisoners recently captured are many who state that they have not been two weeks in France.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 21, midnight.—A balloon landed at Beaufort, in the department of Maine and Loire, bringing dispatches for Gambetta. The aeronaut, who left Paris this afternoon at 2 o'clock, reports that the city was in excellent condition. Military operations were resumed yesterday, and a battle was fought, resulting favorably to the French. Our artillery was especially successful.

HAVRE, Dec. 21.—There has been some fighting near Brionne. The Prussians retreated to Buorg Theroude.

The ship Austerlitz is being fitted up for the reception of German prisoners. Letters from Bourges report that the army of the Loire is completely reorganized.

It is rumored that Prince Amadeus has postponed his departure for Madrid until the present Cortes is dissolved and another convened, before which he will take the constitutional oath of office.

LILLE, Dec. 21.—There has been fighting to-day near Amiens. Large numbers of German sick and wounded pass through Nancy and Toul, daily, from the armies around Paris and in the valley of the Loire. A contribution of 70,000 francs had been imposed on Lorraine, in compensation for losses inflicted on the German merchant navy by the French. The damage done at Thionville by the bombardment is estimated at 10,000,000 francs.

CITY COUNCILS.

Both branches of the legislative department held their regular stated meeting yesterday.

Select Branch.—President Cattell in the chair.

Mr. Shoemaker, from the Law Committee, reported a resolution relative to fixing the tax rate for 1871. Laid on the table until five o'clock.

Mr. Hodgdon, chairman of the Committee on Water, reported an ordinance to lay water pipes on Jefferson and other streets. Passed.

Also, a resolution requesting the City Solicitor to make monthly returns of the amounts collected for iron pipes laid in the various streets of the city. Adopted.

Also, a favorable report on the ordinance increasing the salaries of the officers in the Water Department.

The further consideration of the ordinance was postponed.

Mr. Shallcross, from the Committee on Police, reported in favor of the increase of the salaries of the Chief of Police and Fire Marshal.

On motion of Mr. Barlow, the ordinance for increasing the salaries of the Chief of Police, the Fire Marshal, the Register of the Water Department, and the chief clerk of the Treasury Department, was taken up.

Mr. Fareira moved to amend by striking out chief clerk of the Treasurer's office and register of Water Department. Not agreed to.

Mr. Burnell offered an amendment, "and the salary of the chief clerk of the Water Department, $1500." Not agreed to.

The ordinance then passed.

Mr. King submitted an ordinance appropriating $2000 for the erection of a third story to the west wing of the State House for court purposes. Referred.

The bill from Common Council, to organize and manage a House of Correction, was taken up. Several amendments of minor importance were made. The bill passed.

Bills from Common Council were considered. One to make an appropriation of $82,500 to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park. Concurred in.

Appropriating $32,800 to the Department of City Ice Boat for expenses of 1871. Concurred in.

Notifying the Connecting Railroad Companies of the opening of Diamond street, and of their being required to erect a bridge. Concurred in.

Authorizing a temporary loan of $600,000 to meet the current demands on the City Treasurer. Concurred in.

Appropriating $4500 to pay counsel fees in suits for the collection of taxes. Concurred in.

Appropriating $3000 to the Committee on Defence and Protection of the City. Referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. McCall, McIlvaine and Shoemaker.

Appropriating $134,382 to the inspectors of the county prison for 1871. Concurred in.

Appropriating $239,240 to the Board of Health for 1871. Concurred in.

Approving the sureties of Robert H. Beatty, Receiver of Taxes. Concurred in.

Appropriating $31,600 to the Receiver of Taxes for 1871. Concurred in.

Appropriating $33,350 to the Department of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph for 1871. Concurred in.

Appropriating $294,891 to the Department of City Commissioners for 1871.

This ordinance was amended so as to appropriate to the Home for Little Wanderers' and Widows' Asylum $500 each. It was then passed.

The special order at five o'clock was the consideration of the report of the Law Committee on the ordinance fixing a special tax of six cents on the $100, for the erection of the public buildings.

Mr. Shoemaker, from the Committee on Law, presented a lengthy document, urging that there are grave doubts as to the legality of levying such a tax. Many parts of the act authorizing the tax need to be judicially determined, and if the special tax is now levied questions may arise to affect its collection until the difficulty is remedied by a decision of the Supreme Court. The Committee therefore oppose the passage of the ordinance, and suggest that a new bill be framed providing for the creation of a fund for the proposed buildings.

Mr. Cattell, Mr. Barlow in the chair, said the chairman of the Law Committee was not authorized to make such a report. He thought it would have been better for the chairman to have acted strictly in accordance with the views of the committee.

Mr. Shoemaker denied that he had done anything that the committee had not requested. The report is signed by five out of the six constituting the committee. He wished it understood, that whether Councils did or did not make the special tax levy, the Commissioners would go on with the work, and the city would be obliged to foot the bill.

The question being called, the bill was defeated—nays 14, yeas 9.

Mr. Smith, from Special Committee on Portraits, reported an ordinance appropriating $1500 for the painting of the portraits of the Mayors of Philadelphia since consolidation. Indefinitely postponed.

The Chamber proceeded to consider bills from Common Council and disposed of several appropriation bills, and then adjourned.

Common Branch.—This Chamber met at the usual hour. President L. Wagner in the chair.

A number of petitions were presented and appropriately referred.

Mr. Hall moved the suspension of the rule requiring the Chamber to adjourn at seven o'clock.

A motion to lay the motion on the table failed—yeas 13, nays 20—and the further consideration of the motion to suspend the rule was postponed to five o'clock—yeas 18, nays 13.

Mr. Huhn rose to a point of order. He said that while about to converse with the gentleman from the Nineteenth ward (Mr. Shane), he was interrupted by a ruffian.

A reply by Mr. Calhoun and the introduction of a resolution of censure by Mr. Huhn, gave rise to a very animated personal debate of no public interest.

Mr. Hetzell presented a resolution instructing the Receiver of Taxes to report to Councils the amount of taxes for 1870 uncollected up to the date of this report. Agreed to.

The resolution requesting the Legislature to levy a special tax on insurance companies, to pay the expenses of extinguishing fires in this city, left on the table at the last meeting, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Bardsley, from the Finance Committee, reported an ordinance making an appropriation of $561,532 50, to pay for the lighting of the city during 1871. Agreed to.

Also, an ordinance making an appropriation of $4500 to pay certain counsel fees was agreed to.

Also, an ordinance appropriating $669,053 to the Department of Highways for 1871. Postponed.

Also, resolutions approving the sureties of James Bain, City Commissioner elect; Robert H. Beatty, Receiver of Taxes elect, and William Rittenhouse, Assistant Commissioner of Highways elect. Agreed to.

Also, an ordinance, making an appropriation of $3714 13, to pay for record books, stationery, &c., in the county offices. Agreed to.

Also, an ordinance making an appropriation of $1910 40, to pay public committing magistrates for 1870. Agreed to.

Also, an ordinance making an appropriation of $826 to pay James D. Smith, for damges in the opening of Norris street. Agreed to.

Select Council bill, making provision for the government and protection of the Water Department, was taken up, and, after a brief consideration, postponed.

Mr. S. Miller, from the Highway Committee, reported a resolution for the paving of Main and Penn streets, in the Twenty-third ward, with rubble pavement. Agreed to.

Also, a resolution directing the opening of Cambria street. Agreed to.

Also, a resolution authorizing the paving of Lehigh avenue from Frankford avenue to Broad street. Agreed to.

Also, ordinance to pave Berks street from Seventh to Tenth street. Agreed to.

Also, an ordinance prescribing the duties of the highway supervisors. Passed.

Mr. Huhn, from the Committee on Police, offered a resolution authorizing certains transfers of appropriation. Agreed to.

Mr. Willits, from the Survey Committee, reported an ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Twentieth street, north of Columbia avenue. Passed.

Also, a resolution to discharge the committee from the consideration of a petition to reduce the width of Sycamore street. Agreed to.

Mr. Hanna offered the following supplement to the ordinance creating a paid Fire Department:

That the fire commissioners shall be elected in the following manner: Each member of the Select Council shall vote for two persons, and the three persons who shall receive the highest number of votes shall be declared elected; each member of the Common Council shall vote for three persons and the four persons who shall receive the highest numbeg of votes shall be declared elected. Said commissioners first elected by the Common Council shall serve for two years, and every second year thereafter, at the first stated meeting of Councils in the month of February, there shall be elected in the same manner three or four persons, as the case may be, by the Select or Common Council in which the vacancy may occur, to serve for a term of four years.

Mr. Hanna stated that this was offered to meet the objections of the Mayor.

Mr. Nickels moved to indefinitely postpone the supplement, on which the yeas and nays were called. Lost. Yeas 17, nays 24.

Mr. Nickels moved to make the supplement the general order at five o'clock on Thursday next. Lost. Yeas 15, nays 27.

Mr. Hamilton moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost. Yeas 14, nays 26.

The supplement was then agreed to—yeas 25, nays 16.

The Chamber refused to suspend the rules in order to read the bill a third time and pass it, by a vote of—yeas 24, nays 16—less than two-thirds required by law. So the bill went over to next Thursday.

Several Select Council bills were then concurred in.

The ordinances making appropriations to pay damages for the opening of Sloan street and to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were passed, and no quorum being present the Chamber stood adjourned.

MASONIC.

Banquet at the Continental.

Last evening a magnificent entertainment was given by Phenix Lodge, No. 130, A. Y. M., in the grand saloon of the Continental Hotel. At 7 o'clock the members and guests, to the number of about three hundred, assembled in Parlor "C," where tickets were given, and, at half-past 7 o'clock the doors were closed and the members assembled in line and proceeded to the banqueting-room.

As the doors were thrown open, the scene presented was most magnificent. Long tables graced each side of the room, forming a parallelogram, while at the head of the room, opposite the band, was another table thrown across at right angles, for the accommodation of the officers of the lodge, the whole forming an oblong square, in the centre of which were numerous other tables, making ample accommodation for all. These tables were gorgeously bedecked with sweet-smelling, fresh flowers of a beautiful and variegated character.

The brethren having assembled at the tables prayer was offered by the Rev. R. H. Pattison, after which, on a signal from Brother Charles D. Freeman, W. M., the guests were seated, and at once commenced discussing the elegant bill of fare. After the cloth had been removed, a series of toasts were announced, and each was responded to in an appropriate manner by gentlemen selected for the occasion.

PIRATES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Attempted Murder and Robbery below Helena.

The Richmond *Headlight* of the 19th inst. says a desperate attempt at murder was made last Tuesday night at a wood-yard on the Mississippi, about fifty miles below Helena. Mr. James Robinson, of Memphis, accompanied by his wife, left that city about ten days ago for the purpose of seeking employment at some point on the river. Purchasing a steamboat yawl and a good-sized skiff, the family packed their household goods and started down the river. At the point mentioned Robinson, was promised work in hauling wood to the river bank, and while in the act of removing his plunder on shore two desperadoes in a skiff made their appearance and attacked Mr. Robinson in a murderous manner. They stated their object to be plunder and murder, and without any further ceremony plunged a large-sized knife into his side, which instantly felled him to the ground. His wife, hearing his cries for help, ran to the spot and found her husband on the ground weltering in his own blood, while the two villains were just putting off from shore with both the yawl and skiff, containing the poor family's goods. There was no medical aid to be procured anywhere near, and the unfortunate man had become very weak from loss of blood. About noon on Friday a hail from shore brought the steamer Richmond to the point where the bloody deed and robbery were committed. The man was carried on board upon a mattress, and was landed in Memphis, where his wounds were properly attended to at the City Hospital. The officers and passengers of the Richmond, upon being made acquainted with the particulars of the sad affair, took up a collection, raising quite a little sum for the unfortunate sufferer, who had been so ruthlessly robbed and well nigh murdered. It is to be hoped that the villains who committed the dastardly act will sooner or later meet their just reward.

SAVED FROM DEATH.

A Little Child in Front of a Railroad Train—The Conductor Springs Ahead of the Train and Saves the Child.

Rev. David J. Beale, pastor of St. George's Presbyterian Church, sends us the following letter for publication, saying that he hopes that the author will excuse the liberty he takes in giving it publicity. The letter does credit to the heart of the man who penned it, a freight engineer on the Delaware Railroad, who shares, with the brave conductor, the honor of having saved the child from a terrible death. It is as follows:—

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 25, 1870.—Peter Cleaver, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Yourself and family (especially your wife and myself) were all providentially spared the pangs of remorse, and last night were enabled to sleep tranquilly. Your little daughter from some inadvertency, was suffered to wander, to the railroad, and was playing in the middle of the track yesterday, as I came north with my train of nineteen heavy cars. As I turned the top of the grade opposite your house, towards St. George's, your little child got up and looked at the engine approaching her, and smiled, unconscious of its danger. I had blown "down brakes" the third time, and reversed my engine, and had no hopes of saving the child. I told the conductor, as the speed was slacked, if he could get off the engine and, running forward, pick the child up before the engine reached her, he might save her life, *which he did*. My feelings can be better imagined than described, as the engine was within one foot of the child when it was secured, and I was barely saved from taking a child's life with my engine, and those whose duty it was to have prevented such an occurrence would have had years of anguish to have borne for allowing a child of that age to stray so far from home. I feel thankful that the child came off without a scratch, and I would not run the same risk for all New Castle county, for nine out of ten might not escape. Let this be a warning and have the child watched in the future. I would not have harmed it for the world; and yet locomotive engines are, as a general thing, blamed for killing everything, either man or beast, wilfully or carelessly, when such is not the case.

I have said what I have written not through any unkind feeling, although I have written a few words of complaint and warning. Finally, I rejoice that over this little though serious incident we now have no cause to mourn.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. EMMONS, JR.

—*Wilmington Commercial, 21st inst.*

TERRIBLE ADVENTURE.

Hanging Underneath a Train of Cars in Full Motion.

Captain McArthur, of Kingston, Canada, had a fearful adventure on the Grand Trunk last week. He got up from his seat and walked out to the platform when the train was near Lancaster, to find out how near he was to the station. He overbalanced himself and fell, but managed to save his life by catching the coupling, and there he hung by his arms in a position which offered him very little hope of recovering the platform, above, in the one case, and a sure and awful death were he to drop off in the other. No one could be placed in a more agonizing position. Through his great strength, being of strong muscular power, he held himself up while the train travelled four miles, undergoing the greatest mental as well as bodily suffering. No one discovered his danger, as it was night and very dark. When his strength was exhausted, and he saw a bridge or tunnel on the track ahead which would increase the danger of his situation, he prepared for the inevitable plunge, and with a prayer of despair upon his lips he let go his hold. Instant death would have followed in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, but providentially Mr. McArthur fell, more dead than alive, into a hollow or excavation in the track. The train passed over safely, and he laid there unconscious from his injuries and sufferings for seven hours. After daylight his reason came back, and once more he entered into the contemplation of an awful situation. He was unable to walk, but dragged himself on hands and feet to a house quite far off—some say two miles—and he got that care and assistance which his condition required. A friend he discovered who lived near by, and he proved a friend indeed, caring for him as a brother. His arms and side were quite black from the muscular exertions he was subjected to; his boots and a portion of his trousers were torn off, and his feet lacerated by being dragged along the track. He got a severe injury in the back also by his fall. His body presented a dreadful sight. The Kingston *Whig* says, on Thursday morning he was brought home, and now lies at his residence under the care of Dr. Yates. His injuries have been very severe, but the doctor hopes to bring him through safely.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7·22	MOON SETS	6·3
SUN SETS	4·37	HIGH WATER	2·31

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE L. BUZBY,
GEORGE N. TATHAM,
J. PRICE WETHERILL, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.			
Merrimack	Rio Janeiro	New York	Nov. 25
C. of Paris	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 1
Batavia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 3
Pennsylvania	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 7
Hammonia	Hamburg	New York	Dec. 7
The Queen	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 10
Caledonia	Glasgow	New York	Dec. 10
C. of Manch'tr	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 10
Lafayette	Havre	New York	Dec. 10
FOR EUROPE.			
Lafayette	New York	Havre	Dec. 24
Europa	New York	Glasgow	Dec. 24
C. of London	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 24
England	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 24
C. of Cork	New York	Liverpool v. H.	Dec. 27
Nevada	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 28
Tyrian	New York	Glasgow	Dec. 23
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow	Dec. 31
C. of Brooklyn	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Colorado	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 4
C. of Brussels	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 7
COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.			
Cortes	New York	New Orleans	Dec. 24
Virginia	Philadelphia	Charleston	Dec. 24
Pioneer	Philadelphia	Savannah	Dec. 25
Rattlesnake	Philadelphia	Wilm'gton, N.C.	Dec. 28
Cuba	Baltimore	N.Orls. via K.W.	Dec. 31
Yazoo	Philadelphia	New Orleans	Jan. 3

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer William P. Clyde, Sherwood, New York, John F. Ohl.

Bark Alice Tainter, Losberg, Rio de Janeiro, Chas. E. Baker & Co.

Br. brig Roanoke, Wilkie, Laguayra, John Dallett & Co.

Brig C. C. Colson, Payson, St. Jago, Warren & Gregg.

Schr Telumah, Hall, Matanzas, do.

Schr S. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, Galveston, D. S. Stetson & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr W. P. Orr, Burris, 3 days from Milton, Del., with wood to John L. Redner.

Schr Wm. B. McShane, Miller, 5 days from Norfolk, with railroad ties to John L. Redner.

Schr Emma, Smith, 2 days from Chesapeake City, with grain to Christian & Co.

Schr John Whitby, Henderson, 1 day from Port Penn, Del. with grain to Christian & Co.

Schr W. Townsend, Lingo, 2 days from Frederica, with railroad ties to John L. Redner.

(*By Telegraph.*)

LEWES, Del., Dec. 22—A. M.—The barks Narragansett and Silvia are still at anchor in the Bay. The bark Le Baron went to sea yesterday evening.

P. M.—One bark up the Bay has gone up in tow and the other under sail. Two schrs are beating up. Wind N. W. Thermometer, 29.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Athenias, Baker, hence for Antwerp, was off the Start 5th inst. Reported having experienced heavy gales during the passage, and had been nine days in the Channel.

N. G. steamer Rhein, from Bremen, at New York yesterday.

Br. steamer Tripoli, Sowerby, for Liverpool, cl'd at New York yesterday.

Br. steamer Palmyra, Brown, for Liverpool via New York, cleared at Boston 21st inst.

Steamer Caspian, Scott, from Liverpool for Baltimore, passed Fortress Monroe 21st inst.

Steamer Cleopatra, from Havana, at New York yesterday.

Steamer Guiding Star, Hildreth, from Antwerp and Southampton Nov. 20, via St. Georges, Bermuda, Dec. 17, at New York yesterday, with 101 passengers. Experienced terrific weather the entire passage, and had heavy N. W. and S. W. gales for 12 consecutive days, with very high seas. Put into Bermuda short of coal.

Steamer Clyde, Kennedy, for New York, s'ld from Galveston 26th inst.

Steamer General Sedgwick, Nichols, at Key West 16th inst. from New York, and sailed 17th for Galveston.

Steamer Arizona, Seabury, for Hong Kong via Malta and Suez Canal, cl'd at New York yesterday.

Steamer South America, Tinklepaugh, from New York via St. Thomas for Rio Janeiro, at Barbadoes 3d inst., and proceeded.

Steamer Gulf Stream, McCreery, for New York, sailed from Mobile 20th inst.

Steamer Lafayette, Rossau, for New York, sailed from Havre 8th inst.

Steamer Pennsylvania, Lawson, for New York, sailed from Liverpool 7th inst.

Steamer City of Port-au-Prince, Jackson, from New York, at Port-au-Prince 8th inst., to sail 17th on her return.

Steamer Missouri, Palmer, for Havana, cleared at New York yesterday.

Steamer Annie, All, for Wilmington, Del., cl'd at New York 21st inst.

Steamer Cuba, Dukehart, for Baltimore via Havana and Key West, cl'd at New Orleans 17th inst.

Steamer Yazoo, Catharine, for Philadelphia via Havana, cleared at New Orleans 17th inst. Passengers for Philadelphia, Mr. Clark and Louis Balzet. Cargo for do.:—137 bales cotton, 1758 bbls. molasses, 12 bales hides, 528 bundles do., 455 hides, 210 hhds. sugar, 324 bags wool, 25 pkgs. sundries, and 100 empty bbls.

Steamer Pioneer, Wakely, for Philadelphia, cl'd at Wilmington, N. C., 20th inst., with 257 bbls. spirits turpentine, 324 do. rosin, 102 do. tar, 439 bales cotton, 225 bushels pea nuts, 109,393 feet lumber, 45 empty ale bbls., and 22 pkgs. mdse.

Steamer Aries, Wiley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 21st inst.

Steamer Hunter, Harding, hence, at Providence 20th inst.

Steamer James S. Green, Vance, hence, at Richmond 20th inst.

Bark Fearless, Young, for Philadelphia, cleared at London 9th inst.

Bark Susan Berger, Davis, hence, sailed from Trieste 5th inst. for Messina.

Bark Exandt Marcussen, for Philadelphia, entered out at Cardiff 8th inst.

Bark Capella, Hubert, for Philadelphia, sailed from Leith 7th inst.

Bark Viator, Olsen, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 8th inst.

N. G. bark A. Klockman, Schwanbeck, hence for Dantzic, at Deal 9th inst.

Brig John M. Burns, Wyman, hence, at Barbadoes 8th inst., discharging.

Brig Albert Dewis, Dewis, hence for Rotterdam, was off Dover 6th inst.

Brig Leonard Myers, Hicks, at Pernambuco 23d ult., from New York for Bahia.

Brig Lizzie Wyman, Keene, for Philadelphia, at Havana 17th inst.

Brig Marshall Dutch, Turner, hence, at Boston 21st inst.

Schrs T. & E. Corson and J. M. Broomall, hence, at Charleston yesterday.

Schrs M. Gage and Maggie Mulvey, hence, at Savannah yesterday.

Schr Mary G. Collins, Endicott, sailed from Barbadoes 26th ult. for Boston.

Schr Chimo, Lansil, hence, at Kingston, Jam., 27th ult. via Port Spain, for Philadelphia.

Schr Rio Grande, Waite, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas 13th inst.

Schr Hannah Little, Crawford, at Galveston 10th inst. from Pensacola.

Schrs M. E. Rockhill, from Fall River for Little Egg Harbor, and M. V. Cook, Falkenburg, from Providence for Great Egg Harbor, passed Hell Gate 21st instant.

Schr John H. Perry, Kelley, hence, at New Bedford 20th inst., to winter.

Schr Anna E. Safford, Powell, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 20th inst.

Schr E. C. Irwin, Johnson, from Providence for Philadelphia, s'ld from New London 19th inst.

Schr A. C. Paige, Haley, for Philadelphia, cl'd at Boston 20th inst.

Schrs Admiral, Steelman; E. W. Pratt, Kendrick; and Paul & Thompson, Godfrey, hence, at Boston 20th inst.

Schr Seventy-six, Teel, hence, at Gloucester 20th inst. for Boston.

Schrs R. G. Whilldin, Emma D. Finney, R. & S. Corson, James M. Flanagan, John Cadwalader and others, s'ld from Holmes' Hole 19th inst.

Schrs J. Maxfield and L. M. Strout, hence, at Portland 20th inst.

Schr John Price, Nickerson, hence for Boston, at Provincetown 19th inst.

MISCELLANY.

Schr William Walton, Hunter, of and from Philadelphia for Boston, put into Newport 20th inst. in distress. While lying to under a close-reefed foresail at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 20th, 10 miles south of Montauk, in a S. E. gale, was knocked down by a sea, and lost head of foremast and maintopmast. Put in for repairs.

Schr Harry Lee, from Wilmington, N. C., for Philadelphia, recently ashore on Hog Island beach, and subsequently got off and taken into the Inlet full of water, was towed to Norfolk 19th inst. for repairs.

COAL.

ANTHRACITE COAL,

Per Ton of 2240 Lbs., Delivered.

LEHIGH—Furnace, $7 25; Stove, $7·50; Nut, $6·25.

SCHUYLKILL—Furnace, $6·50; Stove, $6·75; Nut, $5·25.

SHAMOKIN—Grate, $5·50; Stove, $6·75; Nut, $5·75.

EASTWICK & BROTHER,

Yard corner TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue. 8 20 rptf

Office, No. 228 DOCK Street.

ROTHERMEL & MANNING,
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,
Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER,
Offices, { 43 South THIRD Street,
724 SANSOM " 10 12 tf

$4·75 FOR A LONG TON OF NUT COAL, at EASTWICK & BROTHER'S Coal Yard, TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue. 8 20 rptf

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc, etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 15 BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized
WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers, Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
8 1 No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Building a Public School-house in the Twenty-seventh Ward," will be received by the undersigned, at the Office S. E. corner of SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets, until FRIDAY, January 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for building a Public School-house, on a lot of ground situate on the corner of Thirty-eighth and Spruce streets, in the Twenty-seventh ward, said school-house to be built in accordance with the plans of L. H. ESLLER, Superintendent of School Buildings, to be seen at the office of the Board of Public Education.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor that the provisions of an ordinance, approved May 25, 1860, have been complied with.

The contract will be awarded only to known master builders.

By order of the Committee on Property.

H. W. HALLIWELL,
12 22th3t Secretary.

THE VATICAN, No. 1010 CHESNUT STREET.—Statuary, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Pedestals, and elegant articles of taste for the adornment of the parlor, dining-room, library, hall, and boudoir, and for bridal presents, purchased in Europe previous to the war at a great sacrifice, and will now be sold, retail, at correspondingly low prices. We invite an inspection at our spacious store and show-rooms, up stairs. The price of all articles marked in plain figures. Goods packed an shipped free of charge. 10 29 2mrp

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts

ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. BEGINS AT ¾ 8.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Dec. 23,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE AND
BENEFIT OF EDWIN BOOTH.
STRANGER and DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
Saturday—BOOTH MATINEE—HAMLET.
SATURDAY NIGHT,
THE APOSTATE AND
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,
MONDAY AFTERNOON, December 26,
THE RAPPAREE;
OR, THE TREATY OF LIMERICK.

E. L. DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23,
BENEFIT OF MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS,
MERCHANT OF VENICE
AND
KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO.
MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS as....Portia and Katherine
E. L. DAVENPORT as....Shylock
CHAS. R. THORNE, Jr., as....Petruchio
Admission, $1, 75, 50, and 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured at Abel's Dramatic Repository, No. 1211 Chesnut street, from 9 until 5 o'clock.
ROMEO AND JULIET MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
Admission, 50 cents. Orchestra Seats, $1.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock.
LAST BENEFIT OF OLIVER DOUD BYRON.
TO-NIGHT (Friday), December 23,
Nineteenth and last night but one of
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
Joe Ferris....OLIVER DOUD BYRON
SATURDAY,
LAST NIGHT ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
LAST NIGHT OF OLIVER DOUD BYRON.
MONDAY—CHRISTMAS MATINEE,
And at night "OURS."

CONCERT HALL.—
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
Commencing MONDAY, Dec. 26,
SAM SHARPLEY'S SILVER SHOW.
The Great LOGRENIA, the Royal Conjuror.
The EUROPEAN TROUPE of TRAINED BIRDS, MICE, and CATS, all performing together and being in perfect harmony in the same cage; and the CARNIVAL OF CRŒSUS, giving each auditor an ELEGANT PRESENT, ranging in value from 25 cents to $25.
Admission, 25 and 50 cents. Children, 25c. 12 20 6t

FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth.
BRILLIANT TRIUMPH.
AMUSEMENTS OF ALL NATIONS.
WONDERFUL COMBINATION.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—FAMILY NIGHT EVERY FRIDAY, on which occasions the entertainment will be conducted upon the same principle as the Saturday Matinee. Refreshments will not be allowed in the Theatre, and everything will be arranged to amuse and delight a Family Audience.

AT MRS. CHARLES WARNER'S GREAT CHAMPION CIRCUS, TENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, are to be nightly witnessed the greatest novelties and wonders, including
"THE MAN WITH THE IRON JAW,"
THE EMINENT FRENCH WRESTLERS,
SIG. OBERTO, THE CONTORTIONIST,
THE GRAND EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,
and other novelties.
Prices as usual. Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday at 2½. 12 19 6t

ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE,
ARCH Street, above Tenth.
SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS,
THE CHAMPION TROUPE OF AMERICA.
Every evening until further notice Robert Fraser's new Christmas Pantomime of
HUSH A BYE BABY;
OR, HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE.
Box office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
Matinee every Saturday. 9 5 tf

FRENCH BAZAAR — CONCERT HALL.—Continuing daily and nightly until December 24 (Christmas Eve), inclusive.
The objects of this Bazaar are purely charitable—to relieve the widow and orphan, the sick, wounded, and dying—and the destitute victims of the War in France.
The Ladies who have organized this work, therefore, make a general appeal to the citizens of Philadelphia and vicinity to visit the Fair, and by their generous patronage make it a substantial success.
Music by an efficient Orchestra under CARL SENTZ.
Season Tickets, $1.
Single admission, 25c. 12 14

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
100,000 CURIOSITIES
From all parts of the World.
THIRTY CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS.
The Splendid Dramatic Company appearing in the Lecture Room every Evening at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.
Admission to all the Attractions, 25 cents. 12 12 tf

TEMPLE OF WONDERS, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.—SIGNOR BLITZ AND SON.
EVENINGS AT 7½. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 3.
Double-Headed Sphynx. Grand Oracle of Memnon. Egyptian Transformations. The Rogueries of Ventriloquism. 100 Learned Canaries. Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 50c. 12 13

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE,
SEVENTH Street, below Arch.
ROLLINS' COMEDY COMBINATION.
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.
ROUGH DIAMOND.
Matinee on Saturday at 2 P. M. 12 19 6t

GRAND GERMAN SANITARY FAIR.—
NOW OPEN.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
EVERY EVENING.
Admission, Single Tickets....25 cents
Season Tickets....$1·00

GRAND GERMAN SANITARY FAIR, AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,
from December 20 to January 2, 1871.
Gifts for the Fair, communications received, and information given at the German Society's Hall, No. 24 South SEVENTH Street. 11 28 30t*

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—GERMANIA ORchestra Matinees every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3½. Tickets, 50 cents. Packages of 4 for $1. 12 2

HOLIDAY GOODS.
R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
No. 624 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Have just received a large assortment of new and elegant PARIAN STATUETTES, BOHEMIAN GLASS VASES AND TOILET SETS,
PERFUMERY BOXES, MEERSCHAUM PIPES, AND CIGAR HOLDERS,
Together with a great variety of
FANCY ARTICLES,
Especially adapted for holiday presents, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices. 12 6 16t

BOARDING.

1121 GIRARD STREET, BETWEEN Eleventh and Twelfth and Chesnut and Market streets. Vacancies for Families and Single Gentlemen. Also, a suit of rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Also, table board. 10 24tf

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.
Next session begins MONDAY, January 9, 1871.
For circulars apply to
21 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,
RARE CHANCE,
STORE No. 836 CHESNUT STREET, UNDER CONTINENTAL HOTEL.
Elegant Fixtures for sale, including Marble Counters, large Mirrors, etc.
Immediate possession. 12 15 tf

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
112 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

Evening Telegraph

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1870.

THE SAN DOMINGO RESOLUTION.

The San Domingo resolution, which passed the Senate in spite of the bitter opposition of Sumner by the significant vote of 31 to 9, is a very innocent and straightforward proposition to give rise to an extraordinary and angry debate. It simply authorizes the appointment of three commissioners, who are to proceed to the island of San Domingo and ascertain whether the inhabitants of the republic of Dominica really desire to be annexed to the United States, as well as the character of the obligations such annexation would impose upon this country, and the nature of the advantages we are likely to derive from the proposed acquisition.

The President has been assailed in various quarters for his neglect or indisposition to originate a vigorous, positive policy, and he seems to have selected this San Domingo affair as the practical answer to these complaints. Attacked for his failure to either extend assistance to the Cuban insurgents or to improve what seemed a promising opportunity to acquire the Spanish Gem of the Antilles, he has aimed to appease the dissatisfaction arising from these attacks by obtaining, at a small cost, an island that may practically prove as valuable to us as Cuba. San Domingo is Grant's hobby, and since many people insist that he must have a hobby of some kind to be as grand a President as the stately rulers of the olden time, it is only courteous, fair, and just that the whole people should be instructed as fully as possible in regard to the resources and condition of the sable sister that is supposed to be stretching her hands lovingly towards us.

Hayti, before the abolition of slavery, and before her industry had been paralyzed by a succession of wars and revolutions, was one of the most productive portions of the world, and she yielded immense quantities of the two articles which, above all others, we are compelled to import—coffee and sugar. There is good reason to hope that the experience gained in our Southern States in the arduous task of reorganizing industry in a semi-tropical climate, immediately after the abolition of slavery, and after a series of terrible devastations, would enable American citizens to industrially reconstruct San Domingo as Georgia, South Carolina, etc., have been reconstructed; and if this hope is well founded, the President's pet project is worthy of all the friendly care he has lavished upon it. If we are to acquire territory of any kind, we can have nothing more desirable than coffee and sugar plantations conjoined with a naval station commanding the outlet to the Gulf of Mexico. Such an acquisition promises to be a thousand times more useful than bleak and distant Alaska, and to be an immediate and constant source of profit. There will be no Indians to fight, and no seal-fishing contracts to give out; and if we must send down a few regiments of colored troops to keep the new citizens in order, we can soon extract from our black Gem of the Antilles money enough to support them. At all events, it is due to the nation that the facts involved in the San Domingo business should be fully made known. It will matter little whether one or more impertinent Yankee speculators were roughly handled by the San Domingo authorities; it is not of much consequence whether some of Grant's original agents did or did not undertake to improve their private fortunes by the first negotiations. And we do not care whether a few hundred negro banditti do or do not relish the prospect of a just and stable Government. The real question is whether San Domingo is likely to be worth to us a great deal more than the probable cost, and if it is, the public will say to the President what he said to one of his generals on a memorable occasion, "Go in."

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The opponents of the Penn Square site for the public buildings managed yesterday in Select Council to defeat the ordinance for the imposition of the special tax of six cents on the hundred dollars authorized by the act of the Legislature providing for the erection of the public buildings, by laying the whole subject on the table. The only excuse for this proceeding was that as the various disputed points in the law are now awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court, it would be better to await that decision before imposing the tax. The real reason for the perpetration of what was nothing more nor less than an act of supreme folly was that the property-holders in the neighborhood of Washington and Independence Squares hope to influence the Legislature to repeal the act of last session, or else to pass such a supplementary law as will further delay the erection of the public buildings where the people of Philadelphia have decided that they shall be placed. That the Legislature will dare to oppose the plainly-expressed wishes of a large majority of the citizens of Philadelphia in this matter in order to oblige a few property-holders who selfishly wish to defeat a great public enterprise, in order that they may be benefited, we do not believe. On the contrary, it may be considered as certain, especially in view of the vote of last October, that the Legislature will take such action as will carry out most effectually the wishes of the people, and will adopt measures to compel Councils to levy a sufficient tax to enable the commissioners to go on with the erection of the buildings.

The advocates for the Penn Square site should remember, however, that their opponents are desperate, and that no means will be left unused for the accomplishment of their ends. They should therefore bestir themselves, and when the Legislature meets every precaution should be taken to prevent the anti-Penn Squareites from applying the stimulant that has so often been found useful in influencing legislative action. There is absolutely no choice whatever between the Penn Square site and any other that has been proposed for the public buildings, and the citizens of Philadelphia clearly recognized the fact when they made their choice last October. Select Council yesterday in refusing to levy the special tax did not represent the wishes of the public at large, and its action was the more foolish, inasmuch as it will certainly accomplish nothing whatever except to embarrass the commissioners and perhaps to delay the commencement of a great and important enterprise. It is absurd to imagine, after all that has passed, that the public buildings will be placed anywhere else than on Penn Squares; and if another vote were to be taken the majority in favor of the one suitable site would be immensely greater than it was last October. The ring of property-holders who are now fighting the whole city of Philadelphia with the State of Pennsylvania behind it may succeed by a system of pettifogging in delaying the commencement of the work of erecting the public buildings upon the chosen site, but they cannot prevent them from being placed there some time, and they would do better by saving their money than by spending it as they are doing now in an attempt to accomplish an impossibility.

NOTICES.

PROTECTION
TO
BUYERS OF CLOTHING.
BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
NO. 518 MARKET ST.,
HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS.,
WILL SELL LOWER
THAN ANY ONE ELSE,
OR
WILL REFUND THE MONEY
AND
TAKE BACK THE GOODS
IF
DISSATISFIED.
CALL AND SEE BEFORE PURCHASING.

BRADBURY PIANOS, beautiful Christmas presents.
GOULD & FISCHER.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE, successor to Simon Colton & Clarke, has now on hand at the old stand, S. W. corner of Broad and Walnut streets, one of the finest stocks of Christmas groceries to be found in the city. It is not only fine but large also, and embraces the finest staples and seasonable luxuries for the Christmas table. Competition in either price, excellence, or variety is positively defied. The best of white Almeria grapes may here be found and may be bought for 35c. per pound, or three pounds for one dollar; also the finest of double and single crown raisins in quarter boxes, the former at $2·25, the latter at $2. These goods cannot be bought at any other store at these prices. In addition to these, new Grenoble walnuts, filberts, Princess paper-shell almonds, Pecan nuts, shellbarks, citron, currants, figs, prunes, olives, jellies and jams, oranges, lady-apples for the Christmas-tree and dinner-table, pears, wines of all descriptions, and other articles positively too numerous to mention, are included in the stock, and may be seen on personal application. There is, in fact, nothing wanting that is at all desirable, and all tastes can certainly be suited at the lowest prices at which they can be sold. Those who patronize the establishment will find themselves well satisfied with their bargains.

STECK & CO.'S PIANOS, used by artists everywhere.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 Chesnut street.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.—Of the ten hundred piano manufacturers in the United States, none enjoy a better reputation for turning out first-class stock than do the Messrs. Haines Bros., of New York. They have not made such extraordinary efforts as some have to get their instruments before the public, but their experience in business has taught them that the pianos they manufacture, by their superior tone and excellence, speak, as it were, for themselves; and those who purchase and use the instruments understandingly, do not hesitate to recommend them to their friends, and thus the pianos gain an enviable notoriety. These gentlemen have been in the piano business for twenty years, both being practical piano makers, and understand every department of their trade, and every instrument sent from their factory, be the price high or low, is thoroughly examined and pronounced perfect before it is sold.

The instruments are made in every style of finish, and for tone cannot be surpassed in this country.

We have sold over 2000, and each with a guarantee of five years. Hundreds of buyers purchase from us who start out *reluctantly* to look, feeling they must spend $500, or $600, or $700, but find a splendid piano can be bought at about two-thirds these sums or less. Come and see us.

GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 Chesnut street.

MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs; standard of excellence throughout the world.
GOULD & FISCHER.

WHY UNCLE JOHN WENT TO PARKINSON'S.—
"'Twas the night before Christmas," well what if it was?
Is it coming again, that "*ridiculus mus!*"
Growled old Uncle John, as he tied up his head
And shuffled away to his bachelor-bed,
Thinking himself a most fortunate chap,
With nothing to trouble his "long winter's nap"
But the wind out of doors made a terrible clatter,
And conscience *would* speak, "that's what was the matter,"
So he lay there forlorn and shivered and trembled,
When there right beside him stood one who resembled
The famed Santa Claus, but his broad merry face
Wore a frown that was surely there quite out of place;
To the stockingless chimney he pointed with ire,
When up rose the fire-place higher and higher,
And there through the flame, with amazement, John saw
Aunts, uncles, and brothers and cousins-in-law
In cheerful excitement preparing the store
For the happy young chicks, who were dreaming it o'er.
And now, growing plainer, was one little room,
A poor little taper revealing its gloom,
And a woman who wept, as she sewed by its gleam,
For the children whose Christmas must be all a dream!
John shrank from the light in good Santa Claus' eye,
For he knew why his poor sister Grace must thus sigh!
"Not for you happy Christmas!" as sternly he spoke!
Santa Claus melted up the wide chimney like smoke,
And John with a shiver of terror awoke!
Rejoiced that the morning dissolved the dark spell,
And knowing that only what ends well *is* well,
He hastened to Parkinson's, Chesnut near Broad,
And bought all the bonbons his purse could afford,
Caramels and pralines of every description, *ne plus ultra*,
Chocolate drops, glaced walnuts, Diablotions "Jim Crows,"
Imperial and Chantilly creams,
Enough to defend from an army of dreams,
And sped to put smiles where the tears freely came,
Dost thou *take*, gentle reader? Go thou do the same!
THE PARKINSON CARAMEL DEPOT,
CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE BROAD.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS are elegant Christmas presents. We are selling scores.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 Chesnut street.

DUM VIVIMUS, VIVAMUS.—The Parkinson Caramel Depot, No. 1409 Chesnut street. A splendid assortment of rare, new, and delicious Confectionery, Caramels, and Bonbons, *pure* and *fresh*, made expressly for the festive season.

GROCERIES, ETC.

CHRISTMAS.

SEASONABLE LUXURIES

For the Table for December 25, 1870.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE

AT THE OLD STAND,

BROAD AND WALNUT,

Offers a very large and attractive stock of the Finest Fancy and Staple Good Things for the table that can be found in the city.

Competition is Defied.

WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES, in the finest order, 35c. per pound, or 3 pounds for $1.

FINEST DOUBLE CROWN RAISINS, in quarter boxes, at $2·25.

FINEST SINGLE CROWN RAISINS, in quarter boxes, at $2.

P. S.—They Cannot be Purchased at any other Store for these Prices.

NEW GRENOBLE WALNUTS, FILBERTS.
PRINCESS PAPER-SHELL ALMONDS.
PECAN NUTS AND SHELLBARKS.

Citron, Currants, and Cooking Raisins
Of the finest quality, Very Low.
Canned Fruits and Preserves.
ALSO,
CANNED VEGETABLES, OF THE BEST KNOWN BRANDS.
FIGS, VERY LARGE AND PERFECT.
ALSO,
DELICIOUS PRUNES, IN SMALL PACKAGES.

Large Fine Queen Olives,
By the Gallon or Quart.
Jellies and Jams in variety.
The largest and finest quality of
FLORIDA AND HAVANA ORANGES.
LADY APPLES.
To beautify the Christmas Tree and Dinner Table.
DUCHESS AND BARTLETT PEARS
In Cans. The Original Flavor perfectly Preserved.

Preserved Meats and Potted Game.
CHEESE.
ENGLISH STILTON, FRENCH ROQUEFORT and NEUFCHATEL, EDAM, CHEDDAR, SWISS, GRUYERE, OCTAGONS, PINE APPLE, IMITATION ENGLISH, PARMESAN, and CREAM.

STAPLE GROCERIES
Of the best the markets of the world can produce.
CORDIALS.
GENUINE IMPORTED CORDIALS,
CHARTREUSE, LIQUEUR DE BENEDICTINE,
CURACAO MARASCHINO,
CACAO DE LA VANILLE, ABSINTHE.

All the Popular Brands of Champagnes,
AT AGENTS' PRICES.
L. Rœderer, Clicquot, Moet & Chandon, Ernest Irroy, G. H. Mumms, Piper Heidsieck, Heidsieck & Co., and others.

English and Scotch
Ales and Dublin Stout,
At $2·25 per dozen.

OLD MADEIRA,
ALL GRADES OF SHERRY.

Our specialty is TABLE SHERRY in casks of 90 gallons at $2·50 per gallon by the cask and $2·75 by the five-gallon demijohn.

PORT WINES.
Which we defy you to purchase elsewhere in this country, of the vintages of 1830, 1847, and 1865, because we imported for our own special sales, and the trade do not pay the price for such Wines, and importers do not import them.

30 Varieties of the Finest Cigars.

BRANDY
Of the best that can be imported, for family use.

In fact, there is nothing wanted for the table that is within our reach that we have not in store, ready for each and all tastes, and

At the Lowest Prices
For which they can be produced.

We strive to meet every one with prompt and courteous attention, and to wait upon them as becomes a first-class establishment.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,
12 12 2t4p PHILADELPHIA.

WINTER CAPS.

A large and superior stock of tasteful CAPS, in Otter, Seal, and Astrachan, and in fine imitations. Also in Beaver Cloth, Plush, Cassimere, Velvet, and Silk, proper for skating, sleighing, walking, horseback riding or railroading, as well as for party and opera-going. Genuine SCOTCH CAPS in great variety. Melton's celebrated London DRESS and "DERBY" HATS, for which the undersigned is agent.

WARBURTON,
HATTER,
CHESNUT Stree
12 20 6trp Next door to Post Office.

THE
DRESS HAT OF THE PERIOD.

In style most elegant, "yet not expressed in fancy."
Of materials the richest and of workmanship the best.
In durability and in brilliancy most enduring.
In price most moderate. In ventilation perfect.
In comfort and easy fitting quite unequalled.
"A combination and a form indeed," as Shakespeare has it. Come and see.

WARBURTON,
HATTER,
CHESNUT Street,
12 20 6trp Next door to Post Office.

UMBRELLAS, ETC.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF
Silk,
Alpaca, and
Gingham
UMBRELLAS,
WITH IVORY, PIMENTO, AND PARTRIDGE HANDLES,
FOR SALE BY
WM. A. DROWN & CO.,
No. 246 MARKET Street,
12 14 10t4p PHILADELPHIA.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, ETC.

NEWEST DESIGNS
IN
LACE CURTAINS
AND
LAMBREQUINS.
STEVENSON & SCHWEMMER,
No. 1113 CHESNUT Street,
GIRARD ROW.
FINE BORDERED SHADES,
With best fixtures, put up $1·50 each.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
TABLE and PIANO COVERS.
10 12 wfm3m4p

CARRIAGES.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
JOSEPH BECKHAUS,
No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue,
ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,
Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS
CARRIAGES.
NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting qr. Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phætons, Rockaways, Etc., SUITABLE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY and PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

Fine and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. 12 21 3mrp

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Spring Horses,
Rocking Horses,
Children's Carriages,
BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS,
VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.
H. J. SHILL,
Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street,
12 9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.

HERKNESS' BAZAAR, NINTH AND SANSOM Streets.
TRUSTEES' PEREMPTORY SALE OF AN ELEGANT DRIVING ESTABLISHMENT.
On Saturday Morning,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, by order of S. J. & Theo. Megargee, Trustees,
A pair of black horses (horse and mare), 8 and 9 years old, 16 hands high, long tails.
ALSO,
An elegant park phaeton, by Collings.
No-top wagon, by Wallis & Blakiston.
Harness, by Phillips.
Sleigh, pole and shafts, by Tiedeken.
Horse blankets, robes, covers, etc.
May be seen at Hart's stables, Broad street, above Green, previous to sale.
ALFRED M. HERKNESS,
12 21 3t4p Auctioneer.

CLOTHING.

If You Have a Faithful Coachman,
Now is a Good Time
TO MAKE HIM A
CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S Present
Of a Beautiful Coachman's Coat.

We make a specialty of these Coats, and consequently do a very large business in them.

With ample size of cape,
With serviceable thickness of cloth,
With tasteful and durable trimmings,
With stylish cut of approved pattern,
With rich and elegant buttons,
We can make your Coachman as
Comfortable and as Stylish
As the Coachman of anybody in the world.

We keep a large assortment of these, as also of every description of FINE CLOTHES for Men and Boys, OR we will make to order from our immense stock of splendid piece goods, at lowest price, and at shortest notice.

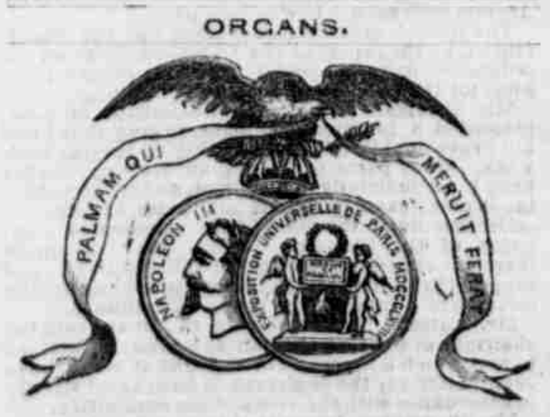
ROCKHILL & WILSON
GREAT BROWN HALL,
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

HABILLEMENTS
No 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & CO.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Handsome Goods.
Elegantly Trimmed,
Artistically Cut,
and
Made in the best
STYLE.
Tailors. Tailors.
Tailors.

FINE
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
Combining Style, Durability, and Excellence of Workmanship.
JONES'
One-Price
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 604 MARKET STREET.
GEO. W. NIEMANN.
Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 10 3 tfrp

ORGANS.


PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT
NAPOLEON III
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE PARIS MDCCCLXVII

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

The CABINET ORGANS made by this Company are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America but also in Europe, and are so generally the ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE among instruments of the class, that few need to be assured of their superiority.

PRICES REDUCED, OCTOBER, 1870.
RANGE OF PRICE FROM $50 to $1000.

A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full information, and TESTIMONY CIRCULAR, will be sent free to any one desiring them.

GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street,
J. E. GOULD. PHILADELPHIA.
WM. G. FISCHER. 12 10 13t 4p

SPECTACLES.

Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical, Surveying, Philosophical and Drawing Instruments, at reduced prices.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
No. 924 CHESNUT Street,
7 30 mwf14p PHILADELPHIA.

GROCERIES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1805.
Holiday Groceries.
Crippen & Maddock,
No. 115 S. THIRD Street,
Now offer to the citizens of Philadelphia and surroundings one of the largest and best assortments of
FINE GROCERIES
Ever offered in Philadelphia,
EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.

White Almeria Grapes
In fine order,
Only 31 Cents Per Pound,
And in kegs at wholesale price.
The Finest Assortment of Raisins
For Table and for Cooking.
FINEST DOUBLE CROWN RAISINS, in quarter boxes, only
$2·00.
FINEST SINGLE CROWN RAISINS, in quarter boxes, only
$1·90.
NEW CURRANTS, CITRON, LEMON AND ORANGE PEEL.
FIGS IN LAYERS.
FINEST QUALITY OF FRESH NUTS,
As Grenoble Walnuts, Paper-Shell Almonds, Pecan Nuts, Cream Nuts, etc etc.
CHEESE OF FINEST QUALITY,
Such as Stilton, Cheddar, Roquefort, Neufchatel, Edam, Parmesan, Pineapple, Pat Brick, etc. etc.
Canned Goods
Of every description, fresh and in finest order.
POTTED AND PATE GAME, SARDINES, ANCHOVIES, ITALIAN SAUSAGE.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES,
NECTARINES,
FRENCH PLUMS.
NEW CROP QUEEN OLIVES, very fine, by gallon or quart.
MARYLAND SUGAR-CURED HAMS, new and fine.
Black and Japan Teas,
In small boxes, at 30 per cent. reduction,
And a large assortment of every delicacy belonging to the trade on hand at the lowest price, and to families in packages unbroken at wholesale rates, delivered carefully and free of charge.

Crippen & Maddock,
No. 115 S. THIRD Street,
1t4p] BELOW CHESNUT, Philadelphia,
Dealers in and Importers of Fine Groceries.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
No. 902 CHESNUT Street,
Open this day a large invoice of
Pink Coral Jewelry
Of Newest Designs, just arrived from Naples.
They will also open on Monday next an invoice of
English Fancy Goods,
Including a fresh supply of
Ladies' Furnished Work Baskets.
Their stock of
PARIS AND VIENNA NOVELTIES
Superior to that of any previous season.
CHRISTMAS GOODS,
In Gold, Silver, Bronze, Crystal, Leather, Wood, Etc. Etc.,
AT PRICES SUITED TO THE TIMES.
11 22 tf4p

1870 NOVELTIES 1871
FOR
CHRISTMAS.
PARIAN, BRONZE,
LAVA,
MAJOLICA, JASPER,
CRYSTAL.
JAPANESE CURIOSITIES,
Etc. Etc. Etc.
TYNDALE, MITCHELL & CO.,
707 CHESNUT ST., 707
12 10 tuthsrp PHILADELPHIA.

CITY ITEMS.

INVITATION.—Citizens and Strangers are cordially invited (either as purchasers or visitors) to call and examine the many new and handsome patterns of Carpetings and Oil-cloths of newly-arranged colorings, of our own importation, in addition to a great variety of goods of American manufacture, executed in such a manner as to gratify all interested in the progress of home productions.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,
No. 1222 Chesnut Street,
Philadelphia.

EINLADUNG.—Bureger u. Freme die unsere Stadt besuchen werden boeflichts eingeladen als Kaufer oder als Besucher bei uns vorzusprechen, um unsere Muster von Carpets und Oeltuchen, mit neun Farben-Gruppirungen von uns selbst importirt, in Augenschein to nemen, desglichen eine grosse Auswahl von Amerikanishen Fabrikanten, die mit solcher Vollendung ausgefuhrt sind, das Alle, welche sien fur den Fortschritt der Americanisher produktion interesstren damit zufrieden sein werden.

REEVE L. KNIGHT U. SOHN,
No. 1222 Chesnut Street,
Philadelphia.

INVITATION.—Les citoyens et les etrangers sont cordialement invites comme acheteurs ou visiteurs a venir examiner les nombreux et nouveaux modeles de tapis et de toiles cirees, d'un nouvel arrangement de nouvelles couleurs, de notre importation, en addition a une grande variete de marchandises de fabrique Americaine executes de maniere a plaire tous ceax que sont interesse dans les produits de nos fabriques.

REEVE L. KNIGHT ET FILS,
No. 1222 Chesnut Street.

THE immense sale of Kid Gloves this week surpasses anything in the history of Philadelphia. Sales increasing every day, at the Great Kid Glove Emporium, No. 23 N. Eighth street.

BUY your Christmas Kid Gloves at Bartholomew's, No. 23 N. Eighth street.

CHRISTMAS KID GLOVES at the Great Kid Glove Emporium of A. & J. B. Bartholomew, No. 23 N. Eighth street.

1, 2, and 3 Button Kid Gloves, handsome shades. best goods, suitable for Christmas presents and New Year's gifts, at Bartholomew's, No. 23 N. Eighth street.

LACE COLLARS, Linen Handkerchiefs for ladies and gentlemen, in fancy boxes; Portemonnaies, Bows, Ties, Ribbons, etc. etc., for Christmas, at Bartholomew's Great Kid Glove Emporium, No. 23 N. Eighth street.

GO TO the Great Kid Glove Emporium of A. & J. B. Bartholomew, No. 23 N. Eighth street, for the largest assortment, best and cheapest Kid Gloves for ladies, gentlemen, and children.

A BETTER TONIC THAN QUININE.—Calisaya bark of the primest quality is a prominent ingredient of PLANTATION BITTERS. With it are combined the juices and extracts of a variety of aperient, antibilious, anti-spasmodic, and antiseptic vegetable substances, and these properties are conserved and rendered diffusible by the pure spirit of the sugar-cane, the most genial and harmless of all stimulants; but this inestimable bark is, after all, the most important medical agent contained in the Bitters.

In the various complaints for which quinine is prescribed, PLANTATION BITTERS may be given with the certainty of producing all the *good* effects claimed by the faculty to result from the use of that *dangerous alkaloid*, without fear of any subsequent *evil* consequences. The entire *harmlessness* of the Bitters is guaranteed; the testimony on this point, from the highest sources, being conclusive.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL.—An exquisite perfume. 11

BOYS,
Boys,
Boys.

We are selling for $5 Boys' Overcoats that far surpass anything ever offered for the price. Examine them at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Great Brown Stone Hall, Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT street.

N. B.—Our $10, $12, and $15 suits are going off by the thousands.

CELEBRATED PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS,
PERFECT IN FIT,
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP,
CHEAP IN PRICE.
Orders promptly delivered.
A. M. THOMPSON,
Manufacturer No. 146 N. Fourth street.

THE MYSTIC WATER FROM DAVID'S WELL is fast being recognized as a most valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Liver Complaints, Incipient Consumption, Nervousness, and General Debility; it has been highly recommended by physicians, and its cures testify to its great medicinal value. D. S. Cadwallader, general agent, No. 1005 Race street, Philadelphia.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

YOU SHOULD not f il to call at the China and Glassware establishment of William Akers & Co., No. 823 Market street, when about to lay in a fresh supply for the table or bed-room. They have the prettiest assortment of china, glass and queensware in the city, and everybody should go there, as it is guaranteed to be a bazaar where the purchaser can save money.

LIKE "QUAKER GUNS," artificial teeth are of little use, and easily detected. Take care of the real ones. All you need is fragrant SOZODONT. Use it daily, and your teeth will be the last of nature's gifts to fail you.

SEA MOSS FARINE from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, etc. etc. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

BEDDING, best in the city, lowest price, and guaranteed, by ALBERTSON & Co., No. 1435 Chesnut street.

"SPALDING'S GLUE" mends Headless Dolls and Broken Cradles.

WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY—Sure cure.

MARRIED.

SNYDER—MILLER.—On Thursday, 22d instant, at Shippensburg, Pa., by the Rev. George F. Cain, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Harper, Chief Engineer HENRY LEE SNYDER, United States Navy, to S. ELLA, daughter of Hon. Andrew C. Miller, of the above place. 11

DIED.

BELISLE.—In Camden, on the 20th instant, HENRY W. BELISLE, in the 24th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of deceased, also Company A, 192d Pennsylvania V. V., 6th Regiment N. J. S. N. G., and Sedgewick Post, No. 6, Camden, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 32 South Fourth street, Camden, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Evergreen Cemetery.

HUGHES.—Suddenly, of diphtheria, EDWIN CLARK, youngest son of W. H. H. and Ella Hughes, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Funeral from parents' residence, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock. **

STOCKTON.—On Wednesday morning, the 21st inst., JOHN H. STOCKTON, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1324 Spruce street, on Saturday, 24th instant, at 12 o'clock M. ***

SCHAFFER.—On the 22d instant, GEORGE SCHAFFER, in the 60th year of his age. *

TRUITT.—On the 20th instant, EMMA, wife of Andrew Truitt, and daughter of John and Ruth George, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her husband's residence, No. 46 Washington avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Ebenezer Vault.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

THE AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Office No. 1318 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 22d, and reopened on MONDAY, the 2d day of January, 1871.

A dividend of TEN PER CENT, has been declared on the capital stock of the Company, clear of State tax, payable in cash on the 28th day of December next to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 22d of December, payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. W. B. MENDENHALL,
12 14 13t Treasurer.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.—Company's Building No. 400 WALNUT Street,

DECEMBER 23, 1870.

NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of the Company.

An election of Twelve Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held on the same day at the same place, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. ALEXANDER W. WISTER,
12 23 fmw7t Secretary.

GRAND GERMAN SANITARY FAIR
AT
HORTICULTURAL HALL.
CONCERT EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Doors open at 2 P. M. 12 23 8t
Single Admission.......................25 cents.
Season Tickets.......................$1.

OFFICE OF THIRTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STRETS PASSENSER RAILWAY COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23, 1870.

The annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway Company will be held at the Southeast corner of BROAD and CARPENTER Streets, (entrance on Carpenter street,) on MONDAY, the ninth day of January, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of a President and five Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented. D. BOYER BROWN,
12 23 fmw6t* Secreatry.

OFFICE OF SEVENTEENTH AND NINETEENTH STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, NINETEENTH and MASTER Streets. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21, 1870.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share was declared out of the earnings of the road, clear of all taxes. Payable after the 27th instant, at the office of C. T. YERKES, JR. & CO., No. 20 S. THIRD Street.
12 22 3t* CHARLES T. YERKES, JR., Sec.

INCOME TAX ON BOND INTEREST.—Protests from bondholders, from whose interest the income tax is deducted, for sale as below. Price 5 centf.

Parties collecting interest on January 1 will find it worth their while to serve these protests on corporations which deduct the income tax from the interest of coupons due. For sale at
F. L. MOORE'S, No. 613 WALNUT Street,
11 23 6t and *Legal Gazette Office*, No. 607 SANSOM.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PARDON.—Application is about to be made to his Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for a PARDON for JOHN HASSON, JR., convicted of larceny, and now confined in the Eastern Penitentiary. 12 23 2t*

COPIES FROM PRINTING EXECUTED at HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' can be taken on ALL the different varies of Copying Papers. 1t

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS,
AND
OTHER GEMS.
No. 1124 CHESNUT Street.

WATCHES FOR LADIES,
WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN,
WATCHES FOR MISSES,
WATCHES FOR BOYS.
No. 1124 CHESNUT Street.

BRACELETS,
NECKLETS,
Sets and Half Sets.
CHAINS, Etc.
No. 1124 CHESNUT Street.

STERLING SILVER,
DINNER AND TEA SERVICES,
AND
FANCY PIECES
FOR
BRIDAL,
BIRTHDAY, AND
GENERAL PRESENTATION.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT.
No. 1124 CHESNUT Street.

ENTIRELY
NEW STYLES
IN
ENGLISH CUT GLASS AND PLATE,
EPERGNE DESSERT SETS,
BERRY BOWLS, BUFCUITE BOXES,
TAZZAS, Etc.
No. 1124 CHESNUT Street.

GORHAM PLATE,
OUR OWN TRIPLE PLATE,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SERVICES, Etc.
A complete outfit for the table.
No. 1124 CHESNUT Street.

PARIS CLOCKS AND BRONZES,

English Fancy Goods,
Vienna Fancy Goods,
French Fancy Goods.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE.

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

No. 1124 CHESNUT Street.
12 19 6trp

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,

Sterling Silver Ware,

MUSICAL BOXES, CLOCKS, ETC.

WILSON & STELLWAGEN,

No. 1028 CHESNUT STREET,

12 9 14t4p PHILADELPHIA.

GAS FIXTURES.

CORNELIUS & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS
OF
GAS FIXTURES
Wholesale and Retail
Salesrooms,

No. 821 CHERRY Street

PHILADELPHIA.

We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.

11 15 2m5p CORNELIUS & SONS

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of

ELEGANT PORCELAIN SHADES

AT LOW PRICES.

READING LIGHTS,
DROP LIGHTS,
DECORATED SEVRES SHADES, ETC

BAKER, ARNOLD & CO.,

Manufacturers of Gas Fixtures,

No. 710 CHESNUT Street,
11 1 2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS.

AXMINSTERS,
FIRST CLASS.
New Designs
CARPETINGS
OF
American Manufacture,
ALSO,
Imported Axminsters.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,
1222
CHESNUT STREET,
14 16 mwf tl 1 PHILADELPHIA.

XMAS, 1870.
RUGS.

Mosaic Worsted Work as fine as Paintings.

"The Young Laird,"
"Hunting the Tiger."

An East Indian hunting scene, in which the Tiger, Elephant, Horses, and Jungle are portrayed in Worsted work

With the Exactness of a Painting.

Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet, Axminster, Moquette, Wilton and Turkey

RUGS and MATS.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,
1222
CHESNUT STREET
12 23 PHILADELPHIA.

PARIAN MARBLE

FIGURES AND GROUPS
OF
EXQUISITE QUALITY.

FARR & BROTHER,
IMPORTERS.
No. 324 CHESNUT Street,
12 21 3trp BELOW FOURTH.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS Wife, two FURNISHED ROOMS (parlor and bed-room connecting) for permanent occupation, with Board. Central location desired. Address Box 2006, City Post-office. 12 22 6t

ENCOURAGED BY THE RESULTS THUS FAR
OF OUR
Extraordinary Efforts to Clear Ourselves
OF
AN IMMENSE OVERSTOCK
WE WILL STILL CONTINUE
OUR SPECIAL SALE,
With its Reductions, Discounts, and Abatements!!!

We will sell at Such Prices as shall make this the
FINEST OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANTAGEOUS BUYING!!

OVERCOATS, SUITS,
COATS, PANTS,
VESTS, BOYS' WEAR, ETC. ETC.

All Sizes, Styles, and Goods,

SELLING SO CHEAP THAT PEOPLE NEED NOT PUT MUCH MONEY IN THEIR POCKETS WHEN THEY COME TO PATRONIZE THE
GREAT SALE AT

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S

OAK HALL,
The Largest Clothing House in America,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

PIANOS.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S PIANOS,

Great Sale of First-Class Rosewood Pianos,
At Prices Below the Actual Cost to Manufacture,

Having determined to offer our extensive stock of superior and highly finished Rosewood Pianos at prices below the actual cost to manufacture, we will sell during the month of December at rates
LOWER THAN EVER OFFERED HERETOFORE
in order to close out our large stock by the end of the year.

The reputation of these first-class instruments makes it unnecessary for us to say a word in their favor; they are universally acknowledged to be superior to any instruments made.

Those wishing to purchase or desiring to make
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
will find that our special and extraordinary reduction of prices will enable them to obtain
A FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT
at a price even less than a second-rate or inferior one would otherwise cost them.

Those wanting bargains should not fail to call at our
WAREROOMS, No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET,
and examine our large stock, where they will be readily convinced of the superiority of these pianos, and the sacrifice at which we are offering them.
SCHOMACKER & CO.

N. B.—Sole Agents for the celebrated
BURDETT ORGANS.
A SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 50 PER CENT.
Catalogues, with descriptions of styles and schedules of prices, can be had by applying at our warerooms, or will be sent by mail. 12 12fmw6t4p

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS,

Grand, Square and Upright.
ALSO,
HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.
Only place in Philadelphia for sale of
Mason & Hamlin's World-Renowned Cabinet Organs.

For sale or rent, or to rent with view to purchase, and part of rental apply. 9 16 tf

GOULD & FISCHER,
923 Chesnut Street,
1018 Arch Street.
J. E. GOULD,
WM. G. FISCHER.

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos.

Special attention is called to their ne
Patent Upright Pianos,
With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,
WAREROOMS,
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT
Arion Piano Fortes,
Warranted to stand in tune longer than any other Pianos in the market.
ALSO, ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,
With the Jubilant. E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 North SEVENTH Street.
Music Bound at lowest rates. 12 9 fmw1mrp

1020. 1020.
PRESENTS! PRESENTS!
AT REUKAUFF'S
ART GALLERY AND LOOKING-GLASS WAREROOMS,
No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET,
French and German Carved Goods. Imported and American Pictures innumerable. 12 13 12trp
1020. 1020.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL

ARE THE
WINE MERCHANTS OF THE WORLD!

For $2·15 Per Dozen,

Younger's Scotch Ale,	Guinness' Lublin Stout,
Allsopp's English Ale,	Barclay & Perkins' Stout,
Bass' English Ale,	Hibbert's London Porter.

The BEST of everything in our line PURCHASED FOR CASH and selected by ourselves, and not received on commission from failing New York jobbers.

Chartreuse in Pints and Quarts.	Red and White Curacao.
"Dutch Anisette."	Absinthe.
Maraschino.	Kirsch Wasser.

Fine French Cordials, in Cut Glass Decanters.
Liqueur Benedictorum, for which we are the Sole Agents.

We take pleasure in assuring our friends that most of our foreign goods are imported by ourselves, thus saving to our customers the profit of two or three middlemen.

"SPECIALTIES,"

Henessey Brandy,	Van Beil's Whisky,
Pemartin Sherry,	Saudeman's Ports,
Scotch Whisky,	Exquisite Madeira,

Of the best vintages.

In selecting fine Wines we depend upon our judgment, and import such vintages and such brands as have stood the test of years.

OUR YELLOW SEAL SHERRY.
CHAMPAGNES
Of the most Celebrated Brands.
CIGARS IMPORTED BY H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,
And sold at lower prices than most houses purchase at.

We hardly think it necessary to assure our friends that Corner Groceries are not the depositories of the Fine Wines of the World.

Procure your Wines and Liquors from the Importers.
ANGOSTURA AND BOKER'S BITTERS.
APPLE BRANDY. PEACH BRANDY.

One of the firm at all times in the Store.
Our success unparalleled in the history of the trade in Philadelphia is our guarantee.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,
The Wine Merchants,
No. 1310 CHESNUT Street.
12 19 6t

GERMAN WAR CARICATURES.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

So far the fortune of war has not been favorable to the interests of facetious art. It is only those that win who can laugh, and the French are unquestionably better hands at laughing than the Germans. Any one who knows Paris and its humors can imagine the crop of caricatures that would be now on view at the kiosks, along the Boulevards, and in the Palais Royal if the armies of France were in Germany as conquerors and not as prisoners. What acres of pictorial "chaff" there would have been about Bismarck and Moltke and "ce vieux Guillaume." What bold exaggerations of the Pickelhaube and the pipe of the Prussian soldier; what fun would have been made of the many awkward positions in which the latter would have been perpetually finding himself through the elan and astuteness of his adversaries; and, above all, what a number of good things, smart and epigrammatic, would have been given as coming out of the mouths of Zouaves and Turcos. All this has been lost to the world, and nothing comes from the other side that at all adequately fills the void. The German hand is heavy in war, as poor France has discovered to her cost, and it is by no means light in caricature. It rarely plays with the subject in an allegorical or fanciful way, but rather comes down upon it with a sound thump, which leaves very little doubt as to what an artist means. German philosophers may be obscure, but the German war caricaturists certainly are not. As Thackeray said of Hogarth, there is very little mistake about their satire; if they have to draw a man with his throat cut, they draw him with head almost off. They are plain-spoken, even to coarseness sometimes. The most popular war caricature in Germany, or at least the most widely circulated, is that one which called forth the protest of our correspondent "Nemo" the other day, in which half-a-dozen German soldiers, representing the constituency of the Confederate army, are shown administering to the Emperor, Empress, and Prince Imperial, together with "Plon-Plon," Gramont, and Ollivier, that simple form of manual chastisement with which delinquencies are visited in the nursery. Some, even more coarse, are quite as broad as any of Bunbury's productions, to which, in execution and treatment, they bear a strong resemblance. Indeed, if caricatures were classified, like fossils, according to strata of different periods, a large number of the German war caricatures of this autumn would be without hesitation set down by scientific men as belonging to the Bunbury formation. Their structure and functions are entirely of that age. We have to go back a long way now to arrive at the time when the myth about frogs being the staple article of food with Frenchmen had still sufficient vitality in it to serve as a foundation for the artist. Nevertheless, in several of these German sketches it turns up quite fresh and lively. In a very grotesque bird's-eye view of the Camp at Chalons, published at the time the Crown Prince was marching on it, the French soldiers are shown hunting frogs, spitting them on ramrods and roasting them; and in several others the frog makes his appearance, obviously as a general emblem of French diet. This is very curious and interesting. In the first place it is a new illustration of the wide range of popular myths and legends. Most people here, we imagine, would have said that this idea of frogs and Frenchmen was purely Britannic, and could only flourish among unenlightened islanders. And then it is curious to find it cropping up now among the Germans, the people of all others among whom accurate information on all subjects is most widely diffused, and who are supposed to be pre-eminently skeptical in matters not warranted by reason and experience, while among our benighted and superstitious peasantry it would be difficult to find a man who did not regard the notion of the French living on frogs as a fable too long exploded to be even available for joking purposes.

The series published under the title of "Flugblatter", is mainly of this sort; but though there is not much refinement in the drawings there is sometimes a good deal of rude humor. An illustration of the famous Saarbrucken despatch from the Emperor to the Empress, or as it is facetiously put "from mitrailleur to mitrailleuse," announcing the fire baptism of the Imperial Prince, has a certain rough comicality about it. The Prince is on his knees playing with the very large ball "which fell quite close to him," while his father regards him with admiration and uplifted hands, and soldiers of various arms standing round with most grotesquely sentimental expressions of countenance, dropping tears of portentous size. The Emperor, it may be observed, in almost all these portraits is endowed with a mighty paunch, just as immediately on the breaking out of the Crimean war the Emperor Nicholas swelled out in the hands of the comic draughtsman. This seems to be a common practice with the political caricaturists. The only notable exception we can recollect is Gilray, whose portraits of the First Napoleon nearly always suggest extreme lankness. Another of the same series, which seems to be very popular in Germany, is entitled "Das lange Pferd." The animal, however, is an unmistakable donkey, and is labelled "Frankreich." Under the fore legs is the date 1800, under the hind 1870; and on its back are figures intended for the first Republic, the First Napoleon, Louis XVIII, Charles X, Louis Philippe, the second Republic, Napoleon III, and, lastly, the present republic—a very diminutive figure, trying hard to preserve a precarious seat just over the root of the tail. In front is a swamp, or morass of some sort, with (of course) frogs in it, and behind a Prussian soldier with a whip is driving the donkey into it; while above, on each side, in retreats like sentry-boxes—emblematic, no doubt, of the place where good soldiers go when they die—are the figures of "Old Fritz" and Blucher, looking down approvingly, and saying 'Bravo." Another shows the Emperor blowing bubbles, labelled "Mexico," "Belgium," "The Rhine," etc., while the little Prince says, "Oh, papa, what beautiful bubbles you do blow!" The reception of the news of the republic by the Emperor is the subject of another. "Hurrah!" he says, "a republic in France. That's all right. I'll get myself made president as before, and then, after a year or two, I'll be Emperor again." Then there are illustrations in abundance of popular national songs. Napoleon's "Wacht am Rhein" is depicted in a sketch of the Emperor on the back of a Turco surveying the Rhine frontier, and his yearnings in that same direction furnish a fancy illustration for "Du, du liegst mir im Herzen;" but the most elaborate, at least as a work of art, is a well-executed engraving, which may be considered as a sort of answer to Gustave Dore's spirited "Rhin Allemand" sketch. It is entitled "Zuruck," and represents a German soldier with fixed bayonet checking the Emperor's advance on the Rhine, and saying, "Yes, and even if you were the Petit Caporal himself, I'd say, Zurick." The sheets published under the title of "Zundnadeln" take a more ambitious flight and show better drawing. English and Belgian neutrality is handled in one sketch which shows England giving rifles to the French with one hand and taking money with the other, while Belgium is making pets of the French soldiers. In another Bismarck is rejecting the overtures of a motley crowd of representatives of neutral powers, among whom John Bull figures in an imposing court suit and chancellor's wig. He tells them he can make no use of their proposals, and that they had better write back to their houses to say that his firm has already, *Niederlagen* in Frankreich gemacht," that its Alsace and Lorraine branches are firmly established, and that for the future the House of Germania means to do business on its own account. If this is to be taken as an indication of the popular feeling, it does not look well for the chances of intervention. Another subject dealt with by the German caricaturists is the attention lavished on the captive Turcos by the German ladies. They appear to feel strongly in this matter. In one picture the officer in command of the escort addresses a bevy of ladies who are dallying with some very hideous Africans on a railway platform—"Now, then, ladies, if you want to kiss those black pets of yours make haste, for the train's going to start.' Another is a view of an imaginary "Heiraths-Bureau fur Turkos," in which Turcos, drawn as like monkeys as possible, are being made fierce love to by a number of German damsels. One lady is showing her affection after the fashion prevalent in monkey society by relieving her beloved of what we may describe, by a convenient phrase borrowed from "Lothair," his "social parasites." There is considerable drollery about the wood-cuts to a comic history of the war in several sheets, in which all the incidents are given in due order, from the flight of the Queen of Spain and the offer of the crown to Prince Leopold down to the capitulation of Sedan. These will in time be a great boon to the youthful student of history, for every scene has its illustration—from the garden interview at Elms to Bismarck in bed receiving the news of the Emperor's surrender. Even the historical two chairs have their portraits. The venerable *Kladderadatsch*, of course, has in a grave way his illustrated jokes about the war. The unlucky complimentary speech of the Bavarian to the Crown Prince about beating those confounded Prussians in 1866 furnishes one. Another is a scene in Nancy where a landwehr-man asks across a counter for a groschen's worth of their "famous French elan," to which the shopkeeper replies that they have been long out of the article; but the most comical are the illustrations to a skit upon the geography and imagination of the French war correspondents. There is a grotesque view of the bombardmens of Potsdam by the French iron-clad fleet, and another still more spirited of the storming by Zouaves of the fortress of Buckow, which, by the way, is described as a mountain stronghold on the Swiss frontier, and the key of Pomerania and Bavaria. Two of the *Punch* cartoons, especially the duel scene, seem to rival the native article in popularity, and another adaptation from abroad is the famous comic French map of Europe, which came out at the beginning of the war, and which has been modified to suit German views; the bloated landwehrman grasping Holland and South Germany being changed into a comely but determined young Prussian, wholly intent upon driving his antagonist the Zouave into a corner. This, perhaps, may be a kind of pictorial manifesto in answer to certain Belgian caricatures attributing sinister designs to Prussia, such as the "Gateau Belge," where a Prussian and a Frenchman are represented cutting into a mighty cake, out of which steps a Belgian rifleman with fixed bayonet, while a British soldier and sailor back him up, the latter showing that formidable rope's end which appears to have now become the recognized symbol of naval force.

LIGHTNING AT SEA.

The Burning of the Bark A. B. Wyman—A Cargo of Cotton Set on Fire by an Electric Spark—Abandoned in Mid-Ocean.

The Belgian ship Charles, Captain La Chere, arrived here from Antwerp yesterday. Captain La Chere brought Captain Wyman and fourteen seamen of the bark A. B. Wyman, abandoned at sea, on fire, December 8. The bark Wyman, owned by Enoch Benner, of Boston, sailed from Savannah for Liverpool on the 26th of November with 9760 bales of cotton.

On the 7th of December, while in a squall, in latitude 36·06, longitude 61·41, she was struck by lightning. The electric spark set fire to the cotton in the hold in three different places. Immediately on discovering this, the captain had all the hatches closed and battened down, and set the men to work to subdue the fire. The crew, after working nearly twenty-four hours, found it impossible to check the flames, the vessel being on fire fore and aft. At 7·30 on the morning of the 8th the ship Charles hove in sight, and a small boat from the Wyman put off to her.

When Captain La Chere first saw the Wyman she was about six miles distant, flying signals of distress fore and aft. He promptly hove to, and went on board the burning ship. When he boarded her the toproyal mast had gone, the sides of the vessel were hot, the smoke escaping through the seams. He tried the pump of the water-tank and the main pumps, and found the water in the tank, which contained nearly 10,000 gallons, nearly boiling. He made as close an examination of the fire as circumstances would permit, and then told Captain Wyman that he thought there was not the slightest possibility of saving his vessel, that she was on fire fore and aft, and liable from the nature of her cargo to burst open at any moment.

Captain La Chere stood by the burning bark until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he and his crew, taking nothing but their clothing and two sails, abandoned the vessel and went on board the Charles.

Before leaving his ship Captain Wyman opened the main hatch, and the flames and smoke, which up to this time had been confined to the hold, burst forth fore and aft, and in less than ten minutes the ship was a mass of flame from stem to stern. The foremast toppled over about fifteen minutes after they had abandoned the ship. At 4 o'clock the breeze freshened and a heavy gale sprang up, and at 4·10 the burning vessel was lost to sight.

Captain Wyman took a train yesterday for Boston to confer with the owners of the vessel. Before going he furnished the crew with money to keep them until they could ship on another vessel.—*N. Y. Commercial to-day.*

AN EX-MAYOR IN TROUBLE.

The Disappearance of Bonds.

The case of Samuel S. Stevens, formerly Mayor of Hancock, Maine, indicted for robbery, was resumed in the General Sessions to-day. George W. Buckmore, formerly in the lumber trade in Minnesota, swore he came here in October, 1869, to negotiate $6000 bonds of the city of Belfast, entrusted to him by the Mayor. He was to get 3 per cent. commission; prisoner and he were stopping at the Astor House, and prisoner changed the $5000 for him into currency; subsequently Stevens proposed purchasing United States bonds, about which "there was something wrong," and witness declined; during the interview witness stepped out of the room, and when he returned Stevens left. Immediately after witness missed the $6000, and $2500, his own property, in five $500 bonds; Stevens never returned, and was some time after arrested in Illinois; witness identifies five bonds handed to him as his property.

The witness was subjected to a lengthy cross-examination by Mr. Sedgwick as to his arrangements with Stevens. He acknowledged he had not paid Stevens for his services.

Monroe Young, of Ellsworth, Maine, son-in-law of the complainant, testified that he arrested prisoner in Quincy, Ill., on a mandate from Governor Hoffman, last January; Stevens denied the charge, but on his trunks being searched five bonds were found in them.—*N. Y. Express last evening.*

FINANCIAL.

A RELIABLE

Safe Home Investment

THE

Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company

7 PER CENT. GOLD

First Mortgage Bonds.

Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.

For pamphlets, with map, and full information, apply to

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
6 9 tf4p PHILADELPHIA.

JANUARY 1, 1871,

COUPONS.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company,

DUE FIRST OF JANUARY,

Will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
No. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
12 19 tf WM. S. HILLES, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES

Bought, Sold and Exchanged on Most Liberal Terms.

GOLD

Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

COUPONS CASHED.

Pacific Railroad Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 South THIRD Street.
6 11 PHILADELPHIA.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Successors to Smith, Randolph & Co.

Every branch of the business will have prompt attention as heretofore.

Quotations of Stocks, Governments, and Gold, constantly received from New York by PRIVATE WIRE, from our friends, Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

SILVER

FOR SALE.

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 20 South THIRD Street.
4 25 PHILADELPHIA.

530 530
HARRISSON GRAMBO,
BANKER.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.
COLLECTIONS MADE EVERYWHERE.
REAL ESTATE COLLATERAL LOANS NEGOTIATED. [8 27 6m
No. 530 WALNUT St., Philada.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

American and Foreign Bankers,

DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

DEALERS IN

Government and Railroad Securities,

Drexel, Winthrop & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, New York. | *Drexel, Harjes & Co.,* No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

A LEGAL INVESTMENT

FOR

Trustees, Executors and Administrators.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$2,000,000

OF THE

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s

GENERAL MORTGAGE

Six Per Cent. Bonds

at 95

And Interest Added to the Date of Purchase.

All Free from State Tax, and Issued in Sums of $1000.

These bonds are coupon and registered, interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter April and October 1, and by an act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1870, are made a LEGAL INVESTMENT for Administrators, Executors, Trustees, etc. For further particulars apply to

Jay Cooke & Co.,
E. W. Clark & Co.,
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen,
C. & H. Borie. 12 1 1m*

Wilmington and Reading RAILROAD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

FREE OF TAXES.

We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company

AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST

For the convenience of investors these Bonds issued in denominations of

$1000s, $500s, and 100s.

The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of Road.

The road is now finished, and doing a business largely in excess of the anticipations of its officers.

The trade offering necessitates a large additional outlay for rolling stock, to afford full facilities for its prompt transaction, the present rolling stock not being sufficient to accommodate the trade.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
5 5 PHILADELPHIA.

JAY COOKE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON,
BANKERS,
AND
Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Reliable Railroad Bonds for investment.
Pamphlets and full information given at our office,
No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. [10 1 3m

FOR SALE.

Six Per Cent. Loan of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,

FREE OF ALL TAXES,

At 85, and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are made absolutely secure by act of Legislature compelling the city to levy sufficient tax to pay interest and principal.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
36 PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NOVEMBER COUPONS WANTED

City Warrants

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

No. 50 South THIRD Street,
8 26† PHILADELPHIA.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,

At Closest Market Rates,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 26†

FINANCIAL.

ELLIOTT & DUNN

BANKERS

No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BILLS, ETC.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

ISSUE TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT ON LONDON AND PARIS, available throughout Europe.

Will collect all Coupons and Interest free of charge for parties making their financial arrangements with us. 4 26†

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH

6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds,

Issue $1,000,000 on 72½ miles of road, being at the rate of less than $14,000 per mile. Leased to the North Missouri Railroad Company, which guarantees the interest. Interest payable May 1 and November 1, in gold, free of taxes. Price, 80 and accrued interest.

KURTZ & HOWARD,
11 25 ftu1m No. 32 S. THIRD Street, Philada.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE AND IN EXECUTION of the powers contained in a Mortgage executed by
THE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY
of the city of Philadelphia, bearing date of eighteenth of April, 1863, and recorded in the office for recording deeds and mortgages for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Mortgage Book A. C. H., No. 56, page 465, etc., the undersigned Trustees named in said Mortgage
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, by
MESSRS. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS,
at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1871, the property described in and conveyed by the said Mortgage, to wit:—

No. 1. All those two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia, one of them beginning at the distance of nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths southward from the southeast corner of the said Broad and Coates streets; thence extending eastward at right angles with said Broad street eighty-eight feet one inch and a half to ground now or late of Samuel Miller; thence southward along said ground, and at right angles with said Coates street, seventy-two feet to the northeast corner of an alley, two feet six inches in width, leading southward into Penn street; thence westward, crossing said alley and along the lot of ground hereinafter described and at right angles with said Broad street, seventy-nine feet to the east side of the said Broad street; and thence northward along the east line of said Broad street seventy-two feet to the place of beginning. Subject to a ground-rent of $280, silver money.

No. 2. The other of them situate at the northeast corner of the said Broad street and Penn street, containing in front or breadth on the said Broad street eighteen feet, and in length or depth eastward along the north line of said Penn street seventy-four feet and two inches, and on the line of said lot parallel with said Penn street, seventy-six feet five inches and three-fourths of an inch to said two feet six inches wide alley. Subject to ground rent of $72, silver money.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the southeast corner of Coates street and Broad street, thence extending southward along the said Broad street nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths of an inch; thence eastward eighty feet one inch and one-half of an inch; thence northward, at right angles with said Coates street, nine feet to the south side of Coates street, and thence westward along the south side of said Coates street ninety feet to the place of beginning.

No. 5. The whole road, plank road and railway of the said The Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, and all their land (not included in Nos. 1, 2 and 3), roadway, railway, rails, right of way, stations, toll-houses and other superstructures, depots, depot grounds and other real estate, buildings and improvements whatsoever and all and singular the corporate privileges and franchises connected with said company and plank road and railway and relating thereto, and all the tolls, income issues and profits to accrue from the same or any part thereof belonging to said company, and generally all the tenements, hereditaments and franchises of the said company. And also all the cars of every kind (not included in No. 4), machinery, tools, implements and materials connected with the proper equipment, operating and conducting of said road, plank road and railway; and all the personal property of every kind and description belonging to the said company.

Together with all the streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water-courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, unto any of the above-mentioned premises and estates belonging and appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the said company, as well at law as in equity of, in, and to the same and every part and parcel thereof.

TERMS OF SALE.

The properties will be sold in parcels as numbered. On each bid there shall be paid at the time the property is struck off—On No. 1, $300; No. 2, $200; No. 3, $300; No. 5, $100, unless the price is less than that sum, when the whole sum bid shall be paid.

W. L. SCHAFFER, } Trustees.
W. W. LONGSTRETH, }
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 5 60t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company
OF PHILADELPHIA,
IN THEIR
New Marble Fire-proof Building,
Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.
Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $600,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, on ten days' notice.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of Europe.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
C. H. CLARK, Vice-President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

N. B. Browne,
Clarence H. Clark,
John Welsh,
Charles Macalester,
Edward W. Clark,
Alexander Henry,
Stephen A. Caldwell,
George F. Tyler,
Henry C. Gibson,
J. Gillingham Fell,
Henry Pratt McKean. [5 13 fmw†

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

THE AMERICAN STOVE AND HOLLOWWARE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA,
IRON FOUNDERS,
(Successors to North, Chase & North, Sharpe & Thomson, and Edgar L. Thomson,)
Manufacturers of STOVES, HEATERS, THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, TINNED, ENAMELLED, AND TON HOLLOWWARE.
FOUNDRY, Second and Mifflin Streets.
OFFICE, 209 North Second Street.
FRANKLIN LAWRENCE, Superintendent.
EDMUND B. SMITH, Treasurer.
JNO. EDGAR THOMSON,
President. JAMES HOEY,
6 27 mwf 6m General Manager

ONE DOLLAR GOODS FOR 95 CENTS
10 15 [tf] DIXON'S No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.
RATES TEN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS, FOUR CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT, ONE CENT PER GALLON, SHIP'S OPTION.
INSURANCE BY THIS LINE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.
No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than fifty cents.
Goods forwarded to all points free of commissions.
Through bills of lading given to Wilmington, N. C., by the steamers of this line leaving New York tri-weekly. For further particulars apply to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.
N. B.—The regular shippers by this line will be charged the above rates all winter.
Winter rates commence December 15. 28 §

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.
The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Tuesday, Janury 3, at 8 A. M.
The JUNIATA will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, December —.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, Galveston, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.
The PIONEER will sail for Savannah on Sunday, December 25 at 8 A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, December 24.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.
The RATTLESNAKE will sail for Wilmington on Wednesday, December 28, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Wedneday, January 4.
Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.
Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route.
Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent.
6 15 No. 130 South THIRD Street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of London, Saturday, Dec. 24, at 7 A. M.
City of Cork, via Halifax, Tuesday, Dec. 27, at 9 A. M.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, Dec. 31, at 1 P. M.
City of Brussels, Saturday, January 7, at 7 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$3
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.
Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insure at lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
State Room accommodations for passengers.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 15

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 5 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK,
via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York, North, East, or West, free of commission.
Freights received at low rates.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 45

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
Office, No. 12 South Wharves Philadelphia. 4 11§

CORDAGE, ETC.

WEAVER & CO.,
ROPE MANUFACTURERS
AND
SHIP CHANDLERS,
No. 29 North WATER Street and
No. 28 North WHARVES, Philadelphia.
ROPE AT LOWEST BOSTON AND NEW YORK PRICES. 4 1

CORDAGE.
Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N DELAWARE Avenue.
4 19 12m PHILADELPHIA

SAXON GREEN

NEVER FADES.

8 1 6m

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL

ABOUT CORAL.

The Greeks named coral the "daughter of the sea;" and Theophrastus reckons it among the precious stones. Pliny tells us that coral was no less esteemed in India than were pearls in Rome, "it being the prevailing taste in each nation respectively that constitutes the value of things," he observes. "Solimus informs us," so he continues, "that Zoroaster attributed certain mysterious properties to coral, hence it is that they equally value it as an ornament and as an object of devotion."

In Persia, China, and Japan coral was prized almost as much as gold. The Gauls in ancient times were accustomed to ornament their armor with this lovely product of the Gallic and Italian seas; but finding the value of it as an article of exportation, it soon became comparatively rare in the countries where it at first abounded.

Pliny describes coral as a marine plant, bearing crimson berries; nor can we wonder that he should have been led into this mistake when we find the error repeated almost down to our own times. In "Johnson's Dictionary" is the following definition:—"Coral—a plant of as great hardness and stony nature while growing in the water as it is after long exposure to the air."

Coming down to the mediæval age, the first mention we have of coral is in the inventory of Alianore de Bohun, where a paternoster of coral with gilded guadier, and three branches of coral, are among the list of valuables. Quite as many superstitious beliefs were then attached to this supposed submarine plant as in a more remote period. Reginald Scot, in his "Discoverie of Witchcraft," tells us that "the coral preserveth such as wear it from fascination or bewitching, and in this respect they are hanged about children's necks." Plat, in his "Jewel House of Nature," repeats the same story, adding that it preserves from the falling sickness. "It hath also some special sympathy with nature," he continues, "for the best coral being worn about the neck will turn pale and wan if the party that wears it be sick, and comes to its former color again as they recover health."

In 1700 Tournefort described coral as a plant; and Reaumur declared it as his opinion, but slightly differing from former naturalists, that it was the stony product of marine plants. The Count di Marsigli went a step further, and not only asserted the vegetable nature of coral but declarad that he had seen its flowers! In his work "La Physique de la Mer," he gives a representation of these sea blossoms, thus setting the question at rest forever, as he supposed. Others, however, were not quite so well satisfied; and Jean Andre de Peyssonel, a student of medicine and natural history, was deputed by the French Academie des Sciences to make further observations in elucidation of this interesting subject. He began his examinations first in the neighborhood of Marseilles, and continued them on the north coast of Africa. At last, after long, exact, and delicate observation, he came to the conclusion that the Count di Marsigli's flowers were animals, and demonstrated that the coral was no plant, but the product of a colony of polypi. Let him describe his experiment in his own words:—

"I put the flower of the coral in vases full of sea-water, and I saw that what had been taken for the flower of this pretended plant was, in truth, only an insect like a little sea-nettle or polype. I had the pleasure of seeing move the claws or feet of the creature; and having put the vase full of water which contained the coral in a gentle heat over the fire, all the small insects seemed to expand. The polype extended his feet, and formed what M. di Marsigli and I had taken for the petals of a flower. The calyx of this pretended flower, in short, was the animal, which advanced and issued out of its shell."

But after all Peyssonel's labors he received neither reward nor thanks for his discovery; it was ridiculed by Reaumur and Bernard de Jussieu, as something quite unworthy of credit; and poor Peyssonel, meeting with nothing but skepticism and neglect—for his papers were not even printed—in return for his laborious investigations, abandoned the subject in disgust and departed for the Antilles in the capacity of naval surgeon. Peyssonel was allowed to continue in the obscurity to which he had retired; but many years had not passed before both Reaumur and De Jussieu were obliged to retract their former opinion, and to acknowledge that after all Peyssonel's theory was correct.—*The Argosy.*

THE EUROPEAN COURIER.

American travellers who have made the tour of Europe have either employed or encountered the Courier, and have studied his character with more or less prejudiced minds. He is a character, pretending to know all languages, and everything else; honest when he must be honest, and a great scamp when he finds opportunity to give play to his scampish propensities. The following personal sketch of one of these curious fellows, a Swiss, and a model of his kind, is from a long chapter on Couriers, in a late number of the *Pall Mall Gazette:*—

What a godsend M. Dieudonne used to be to those who were fortunate enough to secure him for their guide, friend, and philosopher! What a rare combination of gifts indicated him for eminence in the profession that nature inspired him to adopt! He was emphatically a self-made man, and yet the workmanship was unexceptionable. You were never suffered to surmise this fact, for his origin was a close secret of his own. Swiss by extraction, like most of his tribe, the youthful Louis early found his way from the mountains of the Valais to the streets of Geneva. From being a hanger-on in the courtyards of the different hotels, he converted himself gradually into an occasional *laquais de place.* As became a free mountaineer, from the first he utterly emancipated himself from prejudices; always willing and always useful, his shrewd services were at the service of any one who chose to pay. He had excellent eyes for character, and as the patrons he was brought in contact with did not think it worth while playing the hypocrite with a lad of his years, his early studies in human nature were much easier to him by the distinctness of the print. Thus he developed the bump of acquisitiveness to the prejudice of his organs of veneration, while his common sense and common courtesy constrained him to become an accomplished dissembler.

At last he caught the tide on the turn that carried him to fortune. A literary Englishman on his way from Italy to Paris retained him as his cicerone to Voltaire's Chateau of Ferny, and was thunderstruck at the acquaintance the out-at-elbows young Swiss displayed with the life and writings of the great philopher. Louis, who was blessed with an admirable memory, was only airing his recollections of the conversation of a couple of days before. But he took good care not to let the cat out of the bag when his companion complimented him. Through life he knew when to speak and when to be silent. It ended by the Englishman carrying off his phœnix as a travelling servant. When he started Louis was as innocent as a babe of the ways of the road, but he meditated profoundly on his future as the carriage dragged up the wooded zig-zags of the Jura. The result was his putting himself to school with the landlord, the postilions, his master, with any one who could teach, and with an air of such complacent self-sufficiency that they scarcely suspected he was learning.

When the host of the Lion d'Or at Dijon showed himself backward with the black mail, M. Dieudonne was down upon him so sternly that the other fell upon his marrowbones and humbly rendered up his own share of the pillage as a peace offering. When the pair arrived at Paris the master was so proud of his invaluable domestic that he could not help advertising his own perspicacity to all the world, declaring he considered it had suited him for life. The consequence was that M. Dieudonne forthwith bettered himself, finding an excellent place with a millionaire American family starting upon the tour of Europe.

VERSAILLES AND THE TRIANONS.—Versailles, for nearly a century and a half the habitual residence of the French court, dates from Louis XIII. Fond of hunting in the neighboring woods, he, or at least his courtiers, got tired of sleeping in a wayside inn or a windmill, and built at first a small pavilion, whose site is still pointed out. Afterward he wished for a real habitation, which grew and grew into what it is now. After the first revolution Versailles ceased to be the abode of Kings. The Convention made an inventory of the furniture and sold it. The Bonapartes never cared much about it. Napoleon I neglected Versailles, and called it at St. Helena a "ville batarde," regretting even the small sums of money which he had spent in keeping up the palace. The vast museum it contains is in great measure the personal work of Louis Philippe. The trianons are two miniature palaces or boxes, built as escapes from the heavy grandeur of Versailles, when its royal occupants happened to tire of their dignity. They are Le Grand Trianon and Le Petit Trianon; but at first sight you would say that the big one was the little one, and the little one the big one. The Grand Trianon, with the pride which apes humility, is only a rez-de-chausee, a ground floor, while the Petit Trianon has a basement, a first floor, and an attic, all outwardly visible. The delights of both are their gardens and pleasure-grounds. The two Trianons are to Versailles what Sir Walter Scott's hill cottage was to Abbotsford—a retreat to which he could retire, taking his work with him, and leaving Lady Scott to entertain the bluebottles in the great house, and who, as Mr. Carlyle said, were really blue. This feeling that the Trianons were refuges of royalty is manifested by the fact that Charles X lingered there before his final departure into exile. Louis Philippe, too, after leaving St. Cloud forever, made a farewell halt at the Trianons. The last sovereign of France probably bade them no adieu, because he expected to revisit them in triumph and increase their treasures by some new trophy. Man proposes!—*All the Year Round.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!

HARDING'S EDITIONS
OF
THE HOLY BIBLE,

Family, Pulpit, and Photograph Bibles.

PRESENTATION BIBLES,
CHRISTMAS,
WEDDING, and
BIRTHDAY
PRESENTS.

New and superb assortment, bound in Rich Levant Turkey, Panelled and Ornamental Designs, equal to the London and Oxford editions, at less than half their prices.

Chain-Back Albums.

The superiority of "THE HARDING PATENT FLEXIBLE CHAIN-BACK ALBUM" over all others heretofore manufactured will, upon the slightest examination, be apparent to all.

Also, a large assortment of Photograph Albums, new and beautiful styles, made in the usual manner.

W. W. HARDING,
No. 326 CHESNUT STREET,
12 16 14trp BELOW FOURTH STREET.

CHRISTMAS.

Books for Young Readers,
BIBLES,
Devotional Books,
REWARD CARDS,
Picture Books for All Seasons,
&c. &c. &c. &c.
AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,
1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
12 14 wim td31

BONBONS DE PARIS.

Paris Confections

Of every variety and of the most exquisite flavors.

Mr. PENAS is happy to announce that he has secured his importation of

Paris Fancy Boxes,

Comprising a magnificent assortment of BASKETS AND BONBONNIERES.

C. PENAS,
No. 830 WALNUT STREET,
12 5 mw f9t PHILADELPHIA

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

This Company is prepared to sell lots, clear of all encumbrances, on reasonable term. Purchasers can see plans at the office of the Company,

NO. 518 WALNUT STREET,

Or at the Cemetery, where all information needed will be cheerfully given.

By giving notice at the office, carriages will meet persons desirous of purchasing lots at Tioga Station on the Germantown Railroad, and convey them to the Cemetery and return, free of charge.

ALFRED C. HARMER, President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treas.
MICHAEL NISBET, Sec'y. 10 5 wfm 6m

BRICKMAKERS' CLAY-SPADES AND TOOLS, Miller's make. No. 309 S. FIFTH Street. 12 9 1m

OYSTER KNIVES OF FINE Cast Steel. No. 309 S. FIFTH St.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect December 19, 1870.

Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7·00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7·35 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West

8·25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington

1·15 and 5·20 and 8 15 P. M., for Abington.

1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3·20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Coplay.

4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5·00 P. M. for, Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6 20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

11·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM

Bethlehem at 8 55, and 10·35 A. M.; 2·15, 5·05, and 8·25 P. M.
Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·40 and 6 35 P. M.
Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.
Fort Washington at 9·20 and 11·20 A. M., 3·10 P. M.
Abington at 2·35, 6 55, and 9 35 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·00 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

Dec. 19, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD. WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, December 5, 1870, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows:—

WESTWARD.		
MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia	9·40 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	7·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7·40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia	12·40 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	8·50 P. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7·40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	9·30 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	6·35 P. M.
"	arrives at Lock Haven	7·50 P. M.
EASTWARD.		
MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie	9·00 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	10·05 P. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	6·50 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie	9·00 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	8·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven	8·00 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	9·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP.	leaves Williamsport	12·35 A. M.
"	" Milton	1·50 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	9·40 A. M.

Express, Mail, and Accommodation, east and west, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, DEC. 4, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.	
Pittsburg Express	12·11 A. M.
Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9·40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 10·10 A. M. & 1·10 and	7·10 P. M.
Fast Line	12·40 P. M.
Erie Express	12·40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	9·50 P. M.
Pacific Express	10·10 P. M.
Way Passenger	11·30 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 10·10 P. M.

Cincinnati and Pacific Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9·40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7·40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6·50 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8·10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4·50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6·20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.	
Cincinnati Express	3·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7·00 A. M.
Erie Mail	7·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·20 A. M. & 3·50 &	6·40 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9·50 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·00 Noon.
Erie Express	5·45 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	5·45 P. M.
Pacific Express	3·25 P. M.
Southern Express	5·45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.

For further information apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, JR., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2·30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2·30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M. and 5·30 P. M. Sundays at 5·30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7·26 A. M., 11·58 A. M., 3·55 P. M., and 6·49 P. M. Sundays 6·49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
10 3 General Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),

8·15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11·45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3·15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5·30 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION
FOR
NEW YORK.

EXCURSION TICKETS,
FOUR DOLLARS FOR THE ROUND TRIP,

Will be sold from Philadelphia for all trains of 23d, 24th, and 25th December, good to return from New York December 25, 26, or 27, by any of the trains.

W. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1870. 12 23 3t

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy, and at 3·30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11·30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11·30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5 30, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9·45 A. M. 1·20, 6·45 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9·45 A. M., 6 45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9·30 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7 30 and 9 30 A. M., 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 12 30, 2·30, 5 15, 6, and 7·30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7 30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).
VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6·45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6·45 A. M., 2·30 and 6·30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6 45 and 11 A. M., 3 30, 5, and 6·30 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6 45 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD

Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as folows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.	A. M.	TRAINS ARRIVE.	A. M.
Read'g & Allent'n Way	7·30	Pottstown Accom.	9 15
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	8·15	Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	10·20
Phila. & Potts'e Way Train	12·30		P. M.
	P. M.	Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	1·00
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	3·30	Phila. & Pottsv'e W. Train	4·30
Pottstown Accommo.	4·00	Harrisbg & Potts'e Ex	7·00
Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	4·45	Harrisbg, Pottsville, and Allentown Ac.	9·10
ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.	ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.
To Reading	8·00	From Pottsville	12 35
	P. M.		P. M.
To Pottsville	3·15	From Reading	7·25

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad, take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad, take 7·30 a. m. 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·00 p. m.

N. Y. EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND WEST.

Trains leave New York at 9·00 a. m. and 5·00 p. m., passing Reading at 1·55 and 10·05 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3·10, 8·10, and 11·45 a. m., and 2·50 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the Depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot, or at No. 225 S. Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.
Depot, Ninth and Green.

Trains leave for Germantown at 6, 7, 8, 8½, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 2 30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10·05, 11, 12 p. m. Leave Germantown, 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8, 8·20, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12 a. m.; 1, 2, 3, 3·50, 4, 4·45, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m. The 8·20 and 9·30 down trains, 2·30, 3·45, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown branch. On Sundays, leave at 9·15 a. m.; 2, 4·05 7, 10·45 p. m. Leave Germantown, 8·15 a. m.; 1, 3, 6, 9·45 p. m.

Passengers taking the 6·55, 9 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Germantown, will make close connection with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.—Leave at 6, 8, 10, 12 a. m.; 2·30, 3·45, 5·45, 7, 9 and 11 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·10, 11·40 a. m.; 1·40, 3·40, 5 40, 6·40, 8·40, 10·40 p. m. On Sundays, leave 9·15 a. m.; 2 and 7 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 a. m.; 12·40, 5·40, 9·25 p. m.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.—Leave at 6, 7·30, 9, 11·05 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4, 5, 5·30, 6·15 8·05, 10, 11·45 p. m. Leave Norristown at 5·30, 6·25, 7, 7·45, 8·50, 11 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4·30, 6·15, 8, 9·30 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·30, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Norristown at 7 a. m.; 1, 5·30, 9 p. m.

FOR MANAYUNK.—Leave at 6, 7·30, 9, 11·05 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 8 05, 10, 11·45 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8·10, 9·20, 11·30 a. m.; 2, 3·30, 5, 6·45, 8·30, 10 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·30, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 7·30 a. m.; 1·30, 6·15, 9 30 p. m.

FOR PLYMOUTH.—Leave at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Plymouth at 6·20 a. m. and 2·30 p. m.

The 7·45 a. m. train from Norristown will not stop at Magee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's Lane.

Passengers taking the 7·12, 9·05 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 8·30 a. m., 12·30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection Station. 11

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 17, 1870,

Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA

For West Chester at 7·45 and 11·20 A. M., 2·30, 6·15, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4·40 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction at 4·10 P. M. Stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 6·30 and 10·45 A. M., 4·55, and 6 55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7·55 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 8·40 A. M. Stops at all stations.

ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7·55 A. M. and 4 P. M.

10 14 W. C. WHEELER, Superintendent.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA.

JANUARY 1, 1870.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL	$500,000
ASSETS	$2,783,581
Losses paid since organization	$23,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869	$1,991,837·45
Interest from Investments, 1869	114,696·74
	$2,106,534·19
Losses paid, 1869	$1,035,386·84

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on City Property	$766,450
United States Government and other Loan Bonds	1,123,846
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks	55,708
Cash in Bank and Office	247,620
Loans on Collateral Security	82,558
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	331,944
Accrued Interest	20,357
Premiums in course of transmission	85,198
Unsettled Marine Premiums	100,900
Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia	30,000
	$2,783,581

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,
Samuel W. Jones,
John A. Brown,
Charles Taylor,
Ambrose White,
William Welsh,
S. Morris Wain,
John Mason,
George L. Harrison,

Francis R. Cope,
Edward H. Trotter,
Edward S. Clarke,
T. Charlton Henry,
Alfred D. Jessup,
Louis C. Madeira,
Charles W. Cushman,
Clement A. Griscom,
William Brockie.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary. 3 4

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Aug. 1, '70 $3,009,888'24

CAPITAL $400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS 2,609,888·24

INCOME FOR 1870, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,908·42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Richards,
Isaac Lea,
George Fales,

Alfred Fitler,
Thomas Sparks,
William S. Grant,
Thomas S. Ellis,
Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. 2 19
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENCY,
JAMES M. LONGACRE, Manager.
H. C. WOOD, JR., M. D., Medical Examiner.
Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.
JAMES M. LONGACRE, General Agent,
5 23 mwf1y No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia

FIRE ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732.

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,
John Carrow,
George I. Young,
Jos. R. Lyndall,
Levi P. Coats,
Samuel Sparhawk,

Charles P. Bower,
Jesse Lightfoot,
Robert Shoemaker,
Peter Armbruster,
M. H. Dickinson,
Peter Williamson,

Joseph E. Schell.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
Thomas Robins,
John Devereux,

Thomas Smith,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock,

Franklin A. Comly.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full) $200,000·00
CASH Assets, December 1, 1870 $600·388·24

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,
Nalbro Frazier,
John M. Atwood,
Benj. T. Tredick,
George H. Stuart,
John H. Brown,

J. Livingston Erringer,
James L. Claghorn,
Wm. G. Boulton,
Charles Wheeler,
Thomas H. Montgomer
James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,
William H. Rhawn,
William M. Seyfert,
John F. Smith,
Nathan Hilles,
George A. West,

Robert Pearce,
John Kessler, Jr.,
Edward B. Orne,
Charles Stokes,
John W. Everman,
Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD Secretary. 7 23

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds.
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
4 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

HORSE COVERS, BUFFALO ROBES Fancy Robes, Lap Rugs, Fur Gloves and Collars. Large stock of all grade goods at lowest prices. MOYER'S Harness, Saddlery and Trunk Store, No. 720 MARKET Street. 2 17 1mrp

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, NOS. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

CARD.—Booksales every afternoon during this week at 3 o'clock. 12 19 5t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, ETC.

On Tuesday, Dec. 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, will include—

PINE, No. 930—Store and Dwelling.
WALNUT, No. 3403—Modern Residence.
MARSHALL, No. 805—Genteel Dwelling.
CLARK'S LANE, Twenty-sixth ward—Clay Lot, 10 acres.
GRAY'S FERRY ROAD, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first—Two New Dwellings.
ELLSWORTH, No. 2104—Genteel Dwelling.
GROUND RENTS—$18, $20, $20, $20, $48, and $96 a year.
MORTGAGES—$1500, $750, and $1500.

STOCKS, ETC.

12 shares Central Transportation Co.
1 share Philadelphia Library Co.
6 shares Cooper's Point and Philadelphia Ferry Co.
300 shares Amygdaloid Mining Co.
1 Season Ticket Arch Street Theatre.
57 shares Northern Liberties Gas Co.
10 shares Kensington National Bank.
166 shares McClintockville Petroleum Co.
1 share Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. 12 23 2t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—No. 704 Chesnut street.

NOTICE.—MONDAY NEXT being a holiday, our Regular Weekly Sale of Furniture will be held on SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK.

CONTINUATION AND CLOSING SALE OF ELEGANT FURS AND ROBES.
SPLENDID STOCK OF GENUINE RUSSIAN AND HUDSON BAY SABLE FURS, ROYAL ERMINE, SQUIRREL, MINK, AND OTHER SETS CHILDREN'S FURS, FINE BEAR AND WOLF ROBES, ETC.
On Saturday,

December 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Auction Rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street, by catalogue (commencing at lot No. 200), 200 lots Elegant Furs, genuine Russian Sables; finest quality Hudson Bay Sables; Royal Ermine for Ladies and Children; Hudson Bay Mink Sables; Grebe Sets, French Ermine, Chinchilla, Astrachan, Alaska Mink, and German Fitch Sets, etc.

CHILDREN'S FURS.
100 Sets Misses' and Children's Furs of every kind.
FINE LAP ROBES.
Fine Bear and Wolf Robes.

Every lot will be guaranteed as represented or the purchase money refunded.

On exhibition THIS EVENING, from 4 until 9 o'clock.

Sale absolute. 1t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

CLOSING FALL SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, HATS, ETC.,
On Tuesday Morning,
December 27, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 12 21 4t

LAST SALE FOR THIS SEASON OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
On Thursday Morning, 12 23 4t
December 29, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
CASH AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.
Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge. 11 24

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.
T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER.

Personal attention given to sales of household furniture at dwellings.

Public sales of furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 Chesnut street, every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars see "Public Ledger."

N. B.—A superior class of furniture at private sale

CITY BAZAAR AND TATTERSALL'S, No. 1126 RACE Street.

Regular Auction Sale of Horses, Wagons, Harness, Etc., every Thursday, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. No postponement on account of the weather.

Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc., to suit the need of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand.

Carriages taken on Storage.

Superior Stabling for Horses on sale or at livery.

Outside Sales solicited and promptly attended to.

Liberal advances made on Horses, Carriages, and Harness. DOYLE & NICHOLS,
10 19 tf Auctioneers.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street below Chesnut.

GROCERIES, ETC.

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.
Full assortment of every variety of
RAISINS,
CITRON,
CURRANTS,
ORANGES,
GRAPES,
NUTS,
PRESERVES,
CANNED GOODS,
WINES, CORDIALS, CHAMPAGNES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CHEESE, CIGARS,
ETC.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST. 1870
SPRUCE JOIST.
HEMLOCK.
HEMLOCK.

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1870
SEASONED CLEAR PINE.
CHOICE PATTERN PINE.
SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS.
RED CEDAR.

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. 1870
FLORIDA FLOORING.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
VIRGINIA FLOORING.
DELAWARE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
FLORIDA STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. 1870
WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK.
WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.

1870 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. 1870
UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER.
RED CEDAR.
WALNUT AND PINE.

1870 SEASONED POPLAR. 1870
SEASONED CHERRY.
ASH.
WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
HICKORY.

1870 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' 1870
CIGAR BOX MAKERS'
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS,
FOR SALE LOW.

1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING. 1870
CAROLINA H. T. SILLS.
NORWAY SCANTLING.

1870 CEDAR SHINGLES. 1870
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11 No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—
COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.

Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
11 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

TAXABLES.

et the Ward Assessors to the City Commissioners.

The septennial State census (1870) of the taxables of the city of Philadelphia, as returned by the Ward Assessors to the City Commissioners, is presented in the following tables:—

	WHITE.							COLORED.		
Wards.	Age Over 21.		Blind.		Deaf and Dumb.		Total White Taxables.	Over Age.		Total White and Colored Taxables.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
1	5772	76	8	..	6	..	5862	41	3	5907
2	7650	529	7	..	8	..	8203	67	2	8272
3	4054	60	2	..	..	..	4116	109	5	4230
4	4326	108	2	..	..	..	4438	555	5	4998
5	3742	59	8	..	..	..	3810	473	..	4283
6	3060	27	....	..	..	..	3087	31	..	3118
7	5697	523	....	..	5	..	6225	1260	14	7499
8	3874	196	....	..	..	..	4070	579	..	4649
9	3811	251	4	..	1	..	4067	25	..	4092
10	5279	271	*182	..	1	..	5733	66	1	5700
11	3700	77	1	..	6	1	3785	6	..	3791
12	3828	161	4	..	2	..	3995	122	..	4117
13	3795	458	4	..	..	..	4257	21	..	4278
14	5315	275	6	..	2	..	5596	126	1	5723
15	9738	803	8	..	6	..	10555	83	6	10644
16	4635	133	....	..	2	..	4770	15	..	4785
17	4666	37	....	..	5	7	4715	64	1	4780
18	6664	306	6	..	6	3	6985	2	..	6987
19	9630	247	14	..	6	..	9897	41	..	9938
20	15554	883	5	..	5	..	12447	112	1	12560
21†	3075	250	2	..	2	..	3332	3	..	3335
22	5119	925	2	..	3	..	6049	111	..	6160
23	4619	224	5	..	..	..	4848	142	..	4990
24	6060	304	....	..	4	..	6368	39	..	6407
25	3500	8	....	..	3	..	3511	8	..	3519
26	8161	155	....	..	..	..	8316	30	..	8346
27	2809	121	1	..	1	..	2922	136	7	3075
28	2556	126	3	..	3	..	2688	26	1	2715
	146684	7593	274	..	77	11	154642	4193	47	158883

* Blind Asylum.

[The Assessors returned no deaf and dumb colored persons and but one blind colored person, a male, in the First ward.]

† In the Twenty-first ward there are three minors (males) reported as "taxables."

The number of taxables returned in 1863, when the prior septennial assessment was made, was 119,273. The increase, therefore, during the past seven years is 39,610.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.

Opening Services on Christmas Day.

The new Church of the Incarnation, at the corner of Broad and Jefferson streets, will be opened on Sunday morning next, on which occasion interesting exercises will be held. A sermon will be preached by Bishop Stevens. The new church is a beautiful specimen of the pure early Gothic order of architecture, built of gray stone from Lieperville, Delaware county, with dressings of Belleville brown stone. The church is cruciform in shape, with nave, aisles, transepts, choir, and clere-story. The whole width of the nave and aisles is 61 feet, the depth 114 feet. The distance across the transepts or arms of the cross is 88 feet by 61 feet in width. The tower is in the northwest corner of the building, and is 26 feet square: this is to be surmounted by a stone spire rising 200 feet from the ground to the point. On the southwest corner is a handsome porch.

The gable walls are 74 feet to the point. The front gable is surmounted with an ornamental, carved brown stone cross, 8 feet high. The walls of the aisles are 25 feet high, the roof springing to the clere-story wall 34 feet from the ground. The wall of the clere-story from the aisle roof to the eaves is 15 feet. This wall is supported by large Gothic arches springing from handsome cluster pillars with rich foliated capitals.

The main entrance door in the west gable is richly ornamented in carved stone work with crockets and finials; the door itself is of heavy oak lumber. Immediately over this door is the great west window, 14 feet wide and 29 feet high, with heavy mullions forming tracery in various beautiful patterns. This, like all the windows in the building, is filled with stained glass of the most elegant description. In each transept is a large window, 11 feet wide and 22 feet high, and over the choir another of the same width, but not so high as the one in the west wall. The aisle and clere-story walls are also pierced with windows, the mullions of which are of odd patterns.

In the finish of the interior, solidity, beauty, and durability have been very happily combined. The roof is open clear to the ridge pole, exposing to view all the timbers, which are of yellow pine, dressed, chanfered, and faced with heavy mouldings. The spandrils of the rafters are filled with carved tracery in trefoil, quatrefoil, and cinquefoil patterns. The inside of the roof is ceiled with yellow pine boards, ploughed and grooved. No paint is used on the timbers or ceiling; they are simply oiled, bringing out the grain of the wood.

In each transept is a gallery, one of which is to be used as an organ loft. The chancel occupies the choir or head of the cross; it is raised two steps above the floor of the nave; one step above the chancel floor is the communion rail enclosing the inner chancel or sanctuary, and one step higher yet is the altar, making five steps from the main floor to the foot pace surrounding the altar. All the furniture of the chancel is of heavy carved and oiled oak work. The pews and other furniture is of heavy oak, carved and oiled.

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES AT THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Christmas exercises of this school took place last evening at the school building on Third street, below Green. The programme was strictly followed.

The "Country Aunt" and "The Yankee in France" were excellent, and the tableaux were, through the exertions of Miss Sallie Hicks, the talented elocutionist of the school, almost faultless.

The boards were handsomely ornamented, by the pupils of the different divisions, with crayon drawings of chemical and philosophical figures, also with geometrical problems and maps.

At the close of the exercises a beautiful cage containing a splendid songster was presented to the principal, Andrew J. Morrison, by Mr. Fahy, in behalf of the Senior Department; an album to Miss Slater by the pupils of the First division; a gold pen and pencil to Master E. G. Freyermuth, by Edw. Matthews, Esq., for having earned the distinction of honorary member of the school for the last term. Also a large turkey to Mr. D. H. Barnes, the gentlemanly janitor, in behalf of all the pupils.

The following is a list of the distinguished and meritorious for the term just ended.

Distinguished—Senior Department—E. G. Freyermuth, 99; William Widmaier, 97·6; William H. Donahue, 97·3.

First Division—B. F. Moore, 97·2; Alexander Smith, 96.

Third Division—Charles J. Schmitt, 92·5; Louis Boss, 90·8; Samuel J. Eckert, 90·6.

Fourth Division—Fred Bender, 97·8.

MERITORIOUS.

Senior—J. Briesch, 87·7; Alfred Smith, 87; M. J. Aertelt, 86·1; Louis Loeb, 84·1; J. F. Dunn, 83·1; Samuel Breidenbach, 82·1; Abr. Moor, 80·1.

First Division—William Burke, 87·8; Louis Trupp, 85·5; George Briesch, 85; S. F. Moore, 84·6.

Second Division—William Hauber, 88·1; J. Jones, 86; John Brown, 84; H. Ringe, 81·5.

Third Division—George Miller, 89·8; D. Cannon, 89·3; F. Franendiner, 89; Ch. Stehle, 88; Harry Foulkes, 67.

Fourth Division—John Taxis, 84·1; George Spaeth, 83·1; William Kreiger, 80·6.

THE NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The right of way for two tracks has been secured by the National Railway Company for nearly the whole length of line from Philadelphia to Newark, New Jersey, and the contracts for the road have been awarded to James Moore, Sidney Dillon & Co. This firm built the Union Pacific Railroad, and as it is composed of energetic and reliable men, the work upon the National Railway will undoubtedly be pushed forward as expeditiously as possible. The contract papers have all been made out and the building of the road will shortly commence. The National Railway Company have taken the upper floors of the Cambria Iron Works Company's building, on Fourth street, below Walnut, and their office will be located there after the first of January.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Henry Lewis, President; Jacob Riegel, Treasurer; Robert R. Corson, Secretary.

Directors—Messrs. Henry Lewis, Matthew Baird, Robert B. Cabeen, Coffin Colket, Charles Gibbons, Charles M. Dupuy, Charles Smith, and Jacob Riegel, of Philadelphia; Messrs. A. T. Livington, Samuel K. Wilson, Henry M. Hamilton, and J. B. Culver, of New Jersey; and Mr. A. B. Clark, of Utica, N. Y.

TESTIMONIAL.—Last evening the clerks of the City Treasury Department, according to agreement, met at the residence of David Jones, Esq., Chief Clerk of the City Treasurer's Office, and presented him with a magnificent copy of Dore's "Milton's Paradise Lost," which was presented by Mr. Theop. Hartley in a few appropriate remarks, expressing the good wishes of his fellow-clerks. It was received by Mr. Jones, who replied in his usual happy manner, after which the company sat down to a sumptuous repast. Singing and music enlivened the evening's entertainment.

ROBBERY.—Leslie Stund has been held in $100 bail by Alderman Diehm, to answer the charge of breaking into and robbing the tavern of John Boyd, Manayunk, of a clock and a number of bottles of whisky.

BISHOP WHITE.

The Centennial Anniversary of the Entrance of the Late Bishop White into the Ministry—Interesting Services in Old Christ Church.

This morning, at 11 o'clock, services connected with the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the late Bishop White, first Bishop of Pennsylvania, to holy orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, were held in old Christ Church, Second street, above Market. They were of a most interesting character throughout. The celebration, in addition to its anniversary character, is intended to mark the time of removal of the late Bishop's remains from the family vault, where they have heretofore rested, to the crypt which has been prepared for them beneath the chancel of Christ Church, where they will hereafter be deposited. This disposition of them is peculiarly appropriate, when it is considered that Bishop White was one of the early rectors of that church.

William White, D. D., first Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia on April 4, 1748. He studied at the College of Philadelphia, now the University, and graduated from thence in 1765. He afterwards studied theology, and when fully prepared went to England to be ordained a minister of the Established Church; all the churches in this country of what afterwards became the Protestant Episcopal denomination being then dependent upon the church organization of the mother country. He was ordained deacon in 1770, and afterwards priest in 1772, consequently the present year is the centennial of his deacon's ordination, or his first entry into the ministry.

The Bishop of London performed the deacon's ordination, and the Bishop of Norwich admitted him to priest's orders. After being admitted to the priesthood he returned to his native city and became assistant or curate of Christ Church, in connection with St. Peter's, then under the same government, which position he occupied until he became rector a few years later. At one time he was the only minister of his denomination in Pennsylvania. In the year 1777; in the midst of the Revolutionary times, he was elected chaplain to Congress, and in that position took part in many of the prominent official acts of that body connected with the war. It was on the organization of the first Congress that Bishop White offered the first prayer. This was made memorable by the action of General Washington, who was observed to be the only member who took the trouble to kneel.

The meeting which issued a call for a convention preparatory to the organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States was held in his private residence in this city in the year 1784. Afterwards, in 1789, he presided over the convention itself, meeting in Christ Church, and wrote the constitution of the church. With Bishop Seabury he had the chief part in revising the Book of Common Prayer for the use of the church in this country. Having been elected Bishop of Pennsylvania in 1786, after the independent Church was established, and the country at peace with England, he proceeded to England and received Bishop's orders, together with Bishop Provost, of New York, from the Episcopal hands of the Archbishop of Canterbury. This was on February 4, 1787. Some of Bishop White's prominent published works are "Comparative Views of the Controversy Between the Calvinists and Armenians," "Memoirs of the Protestant Episcopal Church," "A Commentary on the Ordination Services," "Lectures on Catechism," etc. He died in Philadelphia July 17, 1836.

The first rector of Christ Church was the Rev. Mr. Clayton, who took charge about the year 1695. The next is supposed to be Rev. Evan Evans, who was succeeded in 1719 by Rev. Mr. Vicary. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Cummings (1726), Rev. Robert Jenney (1742), Rev. Richard Peters (1762), and Bishop White as assistant (1772) and as rector (1779).

It is related of Bishop White that when a little boy, living on High (now Market) street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, next door to a Quaker family of the name of Pascal, that a little daughter belonging to the latter family used, as a child, to play with the boy who afterwards became bishop. In the quaint language of "Watson's Annals," this young lady "when grown up used to say, in her own style of speech, that Billy White was born a bishop, for she never could persuade him to play anything but church. He would tie her apron around his neck for a gown and stand behind a chair for his pulpit, whilst she, seated before him on a low bench, was the congregation."

The commemorative services in Christ Church began at the appointed time in the presence of a large audience. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania and several other organizations were present in full force.

A procession of the clergy, laity, the officers of the church, and the invited guests was formed in the tower of the church and passed around the church to the front entrance, bearing the remains of the late Bishop. The front pavement of the church was guarded with a line of police officers from the interruption of the crowd. The following was the order of the procession:—

Trustees and faculty of the University of Pennsylvania.
Mayor of the city.
Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital.
Invited guests.
Members of the Historical Society.
Trustees of the Episcopal Academy.
Trustees of Church Extension Society.
Trustees of the Bishop White Prayer Book Society.
Faculty of the Divinity School.
The clergy of the city and elsewhere in surplices.
Right Rev. William Bacon Stevens, Bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania.
Vestrymen of the church.

On the arrival of the procession in the church edifice, the 15th Psalm from the Psalter was sung, during the singing of which the remains, encased in a solid oaken coffin, mounted with the marks of the bishop's office, were borne up the aisle to the chancel, preceded by the Bishop and officiating clergymen. It was there formally delivered by Rev. William White Bronson, assistant minister of St. Peter's, and a grandson of Bishop White, on behalf of the White family, into the custody of the rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of Christ Church, and by them formally accepted through Rev. Mr. Foggo, the rector.

The prayers set for the special service were then offered and the lesson from Acts chap. xx. was read.

The singing of the 275th hymn followed, after which the centenary discourse, by the Bishop of the Diocese, was delivered.

The Bishop reviewed the life of the late Bishop in every particular, and gave a picture of his church life as it was lived one hundred years ago.

Bishop White's various important services to the Church in this country were reviewed in detail. On the day when the Declaration of Independence was declared he united in the recommendation of the various churches that the prayers for the king should be omitted from the service, thus showing that from the first he was ready to cast in his lot with the new republic. He was the first to suggest the representation of the laity in the governing councils of the Church. He introduced, in addition, several new ideas which had never been thought of before. One of these was the organization of the Church so that it could be capable of self-government, without any reference to the civil authority. Another was the power to the Church to elect its own bishops, in which elections the laity had equal rights with the clergy. His efforts in behalf of the Church were what the efforts of General Washington were to the country. When Washington sat in his pew here, and Bishop White ministered in this chancel, there were present the two men to whom the nation was most indebted for its life; on the one hand for its civil liberty and on the other for for a free church. His teachings were always opposed to the sacerdotalism and ritualism which have since crept into many churches. If yonder bishop now in his coffin would go into some of our modern ritualistic churches, how would he be grieved? He would not know how to conduct the service which he himself framed. He never told the congregation to remain standing until the clergy had left the chancel. He never wished the communicants to remain until what remained of the sacred elements were eaten and drunken. He did not care to have his congregation bow at the name of Jesus Christ in the creed, and even wrote two pamphlets disapproving the practice. He was very liberal in his views, and in this spirit was one of the founders of the Bible Society. When its anniversary services were held in Episcopal churches, clergymen of other denominations stood side by side with him in the chancel and addressed the people. When he died, people of all denominations came up to the temple of God to do him honor. The study of his published works is still one of the greatest safeguards against innovation of any kind.

Our last office is to deposit his mortal remains in the new tomb wherein never yet man was laid. In this church he was baptized, here confirmed, here was married, and from here was buried. We have come here to honor the memory of the great. The occasion is not now one of mourning, but honor only. At this late day there are no tears shed for he that is gone. Yet the presence of these remains awakens the greatest interest in us all. In yonder coffin lies one who was the greatest of patriots and men. The memory of the just is blessed.

At the conclusion of the sermon the remains were lowered into the vault beneath the chancel of the church by the clergymen who acted as pall-bearers, the Bishop pronouncing the following words:—

"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

"I, William Bacon Stevens, Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, acting for and in behalf of the said diocese, and at the request of the rector, churchwardens, and vestrymen of Christ Church, Philadelphia, do here solemnly commit to this, its final resting-place on earth, the sacred dust of William White, who was baptized as an infant in this font, served this church sixty-four years as a minister of Christ, and governed this diocese nearly half a century as its first Bishop, and during most of the same period was the presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

"In thus reinterring, after a lapse of thirty-four years, all that remains of this venerable servant of God, let us offer up our thanksgiving and praise for his good example, for his exalted character, and for his signal services to the Church of God. We deposit beneath this chancel this sacred dust until 'the trumpet shall sound and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the Law. But thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.'"

The services were then closed with a prayer, a hymn, and the benediction.

CLOSING EXERCISES AT THE JEFFERSON BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—This morning the closing of the Jefferson Boys' Grammar School for the Christmas holidays was attended with interesting exercises, beginning at half-past 9 o'clock with the chorus "See the Conquering Hero Comes." This was followed by addresses, recitations, and singing by the pupils, all of which were well rendered and handsomely received. The awards of merit were then made, as follows:—To pupils graduating from Senior Class during the year, 10; to pupils from First division to the High School, 20; promoted to Senior Class, 21; to First division, 51; to Second division, 71; to Third division, 80. There were admitted from Secondary schools, 122. The number of scholars in the school on January 1, 1870, was 294; left during the year, 163; admitted during the year, 170. The average attendance during the year has been 279.

Addresses were made by Mayor Fox, Rev. William B. Wood, Rev. Mr. Cathcart, and others.

VILLAINOUS.—Michael Bradley, only four months in this country, was shamefully treated by a fellow-workman at the galvanizing establishment, Eleventh and Washington streets, on Monday night. Michael loaned his pipe to the workman, who returned it filled with gunpowder. The former was not aware of this, and believing that the bowl contained tobacco, he procured a match and set fire to the contents. The result was an explosion, and Mr. Bradley was badly burned about the face. The perpetrator of the outrage was arrested.

PRESENTATION.—Yesterday afternoon, at the Boys' Central High School, the Principal, Mr. Riche, was presented by the pupils with a handsomely-bound copy of "Dante's Inferno," illustrated by Dore. The book was presented by R. N. Simpers in a few appropriate remarks, and responded to by the Principal in his usual happy style. Mr. Riche was requested to assemble the school for the purpose of presenting a turkey to the janitor.

MANSLAUGHTER.—Mahlon Pepper was arrested in Manayunk yesterday by Officer Carr, upon the charge of manslaughter. The allegation is that about a week ago Pepper quarreled with a man in a tavern in Manayunk and struck him, injuring him, it is said, to such an extent that he died in consequence. Pepper was sent to Norristown for trial.

THEFT OF A COW.—Bernard Filger, Laurence McCaulley, and James Broomfield were taken into custody yesterday upon the charge of the alleged larceny of a cow from a gentleman residing in the Twenty-fifth ward. Defendants were arraigned before Alderman Heins, and were held for a further hearing.

RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENT.—About half-past 6 o'clock last evening a horse attached to a wagon containing Mr. Charles Walters and friend took fright on Girard avenue, above Fifteenth, and ran off. The carriage was brought in contact with a telegraph pole, and the occupants were thrown out and slightly injured. The animal was seriously hurt.

IMPROVEMENT.—The new hall of Mr. George Gindele, on Girard avenue, above Tenth street, will be dedicated to-morrow with appropriate ceremonies. It is of pressed brick faced with marble, and two stories high.

FOUND DEAD.—An unknown man obtained lodging last night at the boarding-house No. 307 Cherry street, and this morning was found dead in bed. The Coroner was notified.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About 8 o'clock this morning a slight fire occurred at the sash and blind manufactory of Jacob Smith, No. 420 South Fourth street.

OBITUARY.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, 12 Mo. 23d, 1870.—At a special meeting of the Board of Managers held this day, on motion the following preamble and resolutions was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has in His inscrutable wisdom seen meet to remove from amongst us our beloved friend and colleague, S. Morris Wain.

And whereas, we desire to testify our appreciation of his many valuable traits of character. Therefore

Resolved, That the managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital deeply feel the loss of one who has been for the past fifteen years associated with them in mitigating the sufferings, either mental or bodily, of the afflicted, and who was ever ready to contribute liberally of his means to any object likely to promote the comfort of his fellow-beings, and that while we feel specially called upon to mourn the loss of so wise, faithful, and efficient a colleague—the community in which he lived will unite with us in sorrowing for the removal of a citizen who adorned a life of active usefulness with a heart always open to the claims of humanity, and who offered a bright example of a life employed with a deep sense of its duties and responsibility, and whose memory cannot fail to be treasured with the highest respect and love by all who knew him.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family of the deceased in the loss of a brother possessed of so many noble qualifications, and who had numerous attached friends beyond his family circle to mourn his loss.

Resolved, That the members will attend the funeral in a body, as a mark of the high respect entertained for their late colleague, and that a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, signed on our behalf by the President and Secretary, be furnished his family and published in the daily papers.

MORDECAI L. DAWSON, President.
WISTAR MORRIS, Secretary.

☞ MASONIC NOTICE.—THE OFFICERS AND Members of KENSINGTON LODGE, No 211, A. Y. M., and the Order generally, are fraternally invited to meet at Day's Hall, RICHMOND and MARLBOROUGH Streets, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, to attend the Funeral of our deceased Brother, JOHN P. MILLER.

By order of the W. M.
CHARLES K. NEISSER, Secretary.
N. B.—Masonic Dress will be strictly observed.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET Knives, Fairchilds' Celebrated Gold Pens, Pocket-books, etc., in great variety.
WM. M. CHRISTY, Stationer,
11 22 t1 1 No. 127 S. THIRD St., below Chesnut.

GLOVES, ETC.

OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M.

DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR

AT THE

Great Kid Glove Emporium.

PRICES ARE LOW.
SALES IMMENSE.
POPULARITY INCREASING,
ASSORTMENT STILL GOOD
THE GREAT RUSH UNABATED.

CALL EARLY IN THE DAY TO GET TO THE COUNTER.

HANDKERCHIEFS IN FANCY BOXES, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES.
LARGEST STOCK OF GLOVES IN THE CITY.
PORTEMONNAIES, WALLETS, 10c. to $4.
SASH RIBBONS, BOW RIBBONS, SCARFS.

KID GLOVES.

JOSEPH KID GLOVES, 95c.
LA BELLE KID GLOVES, $1·25.
BEST $1·25 KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.
JOUVIN KID GLOVES, $1·45.
BARTLEY KID GLOVES, $1·85.
BAJOU KID GLOVES, $1·85.
CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES, $1.
LADIES' 2-BUTTON KID GLOVES, $1·50 to $2.
LADIES' 3-BUTTON KID GLOVES, $1·75 to $2.
GENTS' KID GLOVES, $1·50, $1·75, $2 to $2·25.

LINED GLOVES FOR LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLOVES.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
NO. 23 N. EIGHTH STREET,
12 20tuthstf PHILADELPHIA.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN
Combination Button-Hole
AND
SEWING MACHINE

Is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. The SIMPLICITY, EASE, and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

STITCHING, HEMMING, FELLING,
TUCKING, CORDING, BRAIDING,
QUILTING, GATHERING, AND
SEWING ON, OVERSEAMING,
EMBROIDERING ON THE
EDGE, AND ITS BEAU-
TIFUL BUTTON-
HOLE AND EYE-
LET HOLE
WORK,

Place it unquestionably far in advance of any other similar invention.

This is the only new family machine that embodies any Substantial Improvement upon the many old machines in the market.

It Certainly has no Equal.

It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing purposes on all kinds of fabrics.

Call and see it operate, and get samples of the work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN," a beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work.

Office and Salesrooms,
No. 1318 CHESNUT Street,
10 29 PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

Important Notice.

The subscribers have received an importation of

HANDKERCHIEFS

Similar to those which have just been closed out by them at such low figures. These goods should have arrived some weeks since, in anticipation of Christmas sales. Being rather late, they have determined to close them out at prices which cannot fail to attract attention.

PERKINS & CO.,
9 South NINTH Street,
12 21 4t PHILADELPHIA.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Has in store a large and elegant stock of INDIA SCARFS. Also,

Silks in Great Variety,
With a stock of
Rich India and French Fancy Goods,

different in style from any in the city. Purchasers of Christmas presents will do well to examine the stock before purchasing. 12 8 1mrp

MUSICAL BOXES.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

MUSICAL BOXES

"Robin Adair," "The Last Rose of Summer," "Home, Sweet Home," "The Monastery Bells," "Coming Thro' the Rye," "Auld Lang Syne," with Choice Selections from "Lucretia Borgia," "La Belle Helene," "The Grand Duchess," "Trovatore," "Norma," "Martha" and other favorite Operas, will be found in our handsome assortment of Musical Boxes, making A BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS GIFT. Made to our own order, and imported direct by

FARR & BROTHER,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET.
12 2 fmw16t8p BELOW FOURTH.

"BRENNAN'S CASKET OF JEWELS."

The Largest, Finest, and Cheapest

STOCK OF JEWELRY IN THE CITY.

JOHN BRENNAN,
12 17 13trp No. 13 S. EIGHTH Street.

BRICK YARD

FOR SALE ON LIBERAL TERMS,

favorably situated, plenty of Clay, latest improvements, large run of custom.

Inquire
N 115 S. FRONT STREET. 12 21 6t*

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE PREMISES No. 722 CHESNUT Street. The store has recently been fitted up with a new front, etc. The house is suitable for a hotel or boarding-house. The store will be rented without the dwelling if desired. Lot, 25 feet by 145 feet.

THOMAS SHIPLEY,
12 19 tf No. 20 N. SEVENTH Street.

GRINDSTONE HACKERS FOR TRUING stones save the stone. No dust! No delay! Iron boxes for stones. GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m8 [illegible] South EIGHTEENTH Street.

FOURTEEN DAYS.

DRESS GOODS

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

DURING DECEMBER WE HAVE BEEN MAKING IMMENSE PURCHASES TO CLOSE OUT NEW YORK IMPORTERS. THESE GOODS ARE VERY HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE FABRICS, AND COST THE IMPORTERS FIFTY PER CENT MORE THAN WE ARE RETAILING THEM FOR. WE PROPOSE CLOSING THE WHOLE OUT BY THE FIRST OF JANUARY. THOSE DESIROUS OF OBTAINING RARE BARGAINS SHOULD EXAMINE OUR STOCK AT ONCE.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,

1412 AND 1414 CHESNUT STREET.

GROCERIES, ETC.

FRESH IMPORTED
DUNDEE MARMALADE,
SPANISH OLIVES,
FRENCH MUSTARD,
FOR SALE BY
JAMES R. WEBB,
Agent for the Urbana Wine Company,
S. E. Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH,
12 3 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
A large assortment of
WRITING DESKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
POCKET BOOKS,
AT LOW PRICES.
MAGEE'S,
No. 316 CHESNUT Street.

DIARIES! DIARIES FOR 1871!

The largest and best assortment of DIARIES in the world is at

12 20 5t MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street.

Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices.

SPECTACLES OF ALMOST EVERY KIND AND MATERIAL.
NOSE SPECTACLES
Tortoise Shell, Rubber, Gold, or invisible steel.
Spy Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers.
OPERA GLASSES.
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS
Priced and Illustrated Catalogues sent gratis.
This is the oldest Spectacle house in America.
W. Y. McALLISTER,
No. 728 CHESNUT Street,
Philadelphia.

STEEL TAPE MEASURES,
STEEL GRADUATED RULES,
STEEL STRAIGHT EDGES,
STEEL TRIANGLES AND SQUARES.
Priced and illustrated Catalogues gratis.
W. Y. McALLISTER,
No. 728 CHESNUT Street,
Philadelphia

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,
Dividers, Parallel Rules, Drawing Pens,
Bow Pens, Bow Pencils, Protractors,
Triangular Scales, Tape Measures,
Drawing Paper, Paints, etc.,
Compasses, Transits,
and Levels.
Priced and illustrated Catalogues gratis.
W. Y. McALLISTER,
No. 728 CHESNUT Street,
12 2 fm9trp Philadelphia.

BUY YOUR FURNITURE
OF
GOULD & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street
AND
N. E. Corner NINTH and MARKET.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST STOCK IN THE WORLD. [10 5 wfm3mrp

WINES.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

A Suitable Present for All.

FINE OLD BRANDIES,
DELICATE SHERRIES,
DRY OLD PORTS,
RARE OLD MADEIRAS,
GOOD OLD WHISKIES,
CLARETS, SAUTERNES,
HOCKS, MOSELLES,
CORDIALS, OLIVE OILS,
IMPORTED ALES AND STOUTS,
HAVANA CIGARS,
AND ALL THE STANDARD BRANDS OF
CHAMPAGNES,
All carefully packed, and delivered free of charge.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,
The Wine Merchants,
No. 1310 CHESNUT St.,
11 11 fmw2m PHILADELPHIA.

WRIGHT'S
NE PLUS ULTRA
Minced Meat.
Unequalled for Quality.

CAUTION.—Beware of all imitations, as there is but one WRIGHT in the market.

DEPOT,
SOUTHWEST CORNER
SPRING GARDEN and FRANKLIN.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. 12 15 tfrp

RED CLOUD
NAVY TOBACCO.
J. A. BLAKE & CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 1907 MARKET STREET,
11 11 fmw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.